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### 62.73

## Fall Planting

The question is often asked, When is the better time to plant, fall or spring? The answer depends upon what is to be planted and when the question is asked. If it is asked in the summer or fall, then fall is undoubtedly the better time to plant all trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants of unquestioned hardiness, and then the fall is a time of comparative leisure in gardening operations and the weather is more favorable and the soil is usually in better condition and pleasanter to work in than it is in our springs, wet and cold as they are nine years out of ten. It must be remembered, however, if the best results are wanted with hardy herbaceous plants, they should be planted early enough in the fall for them to become established before freezing weather sets in, otherwise they are apt to be thrown out of the ground by frost in winter-time. This can be prevented by a mulching of stable manure, and the mulching is a benefit in any event. As far as possible I would advise the planting of hardy plants in September or early in October, but of course many of them are not in condition to transplant until the fifteenth of October. Hardy Roses, Peonies, Iris and many other hardy plants give best results when planted in the fall. Trees and shrubs may be planted from the fifteenth of October until the ground freezes. Magnolias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and many other things should be planted in the spring, so as to have a season's growth before having to endure a winter's severity; but when anything is ordered that should not be planted until spring, I always advise my customers of it.

# J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT 

## TELEPHONES

## Landscape Architect

Horticultural Buyer's Agent

## Terms of Payment

My terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that I ship C. O. D., as I will not do so under any circumstances. I deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within à few days. People unknown to me will please send references with their order.

## PRICES

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered.

## GUARANTEES

I guarantee all nursery stock furnished by me to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, unless otherwise agreed upon.

I DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADE IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

There are so many causes for failure over which I have no control, that I can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture all contribute to failure and all are beyond my control.

A Catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and when these are ordered, I presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these I cannot supply, but I will be glad to make selection for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

## IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

## SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees and shrubs can be generally shipped safely by freight, but shipments will be sent by freight at the risk of the purchaser only.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.-My Pittsburg shipping is all done from Cheswick, a local station which is an exclusive Adams Express office. I can and do make shipments by American and United States Express by forwarding packages to Pittsburg, but this causes a delay of about two days. This makes no difference to shipments of bulbs, trees and shrubs, but is apt to cause damage to plants when shipped during hot weather.

CITY OFFICE.-The character of my work is such that I am rarely in my office, and clients and customers desiring to see me personally should write or telephone, making an appointment. My city office in the German National Bank Building is for appointments only, and I am never to be found there except by appointment.


NARCISSUS, EMPEROR

## DUTCH BULBS

As a rule I import bulbs to order only, but many of my customers neglect to send me their orders in time, and I am obliged to buy the stock in this country to fill these late orders, charge higher prices and deliver inferior stock. I have imported a few varieties of the very choicest and most desirable plants and bulbs in excess of my orders, and offer them at the same prices as if imported to order. These fine things are described in this Catalogue, but the prices quoted will only be good until the stock I have imported is exhausted. I cannot buy these bulbs in America and sell them at such low prices. Much of the stock described was personally selected this summer in Europe. I will be pleased to quote prices on all varieties of Dutch Bulbs not offered in this list. These will not be of my own inportation, but will be purchased from American dealers.

## Narcissus, Bicolor Empress (THE QUEEN OF DAFFODILS)

Very large fowers of pure white, with rich yellow trumpet, strikingly beautiful, fine for out-of-doors or for forcing. This is the finest of all Daffodils and one of the most beautiful hardy flowers grown. It should be planted where it can remain permanently. It will increase in size and beauty year after year. It really gives me great pleasure to offer this grand Daffodil at the following low prices, and it can now be planted by the hundreds and thousands, as it deserves to be. A few years ago it was selling in Holland at $\$ 40$ per 100, when I thought it one of the most beautiful hardy flowers in cultivation; an opinion I still hold, after growing it in my garden ever since. It is an acquaintance that improves with age. The bulbs I offer are from one of the most famous growers in Holland, who has made a specialty of this Daffodil since its introduction. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 36$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus, Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at $\$ 25$ per 100 , and last year I sold it at what was considered a very low price, $\$ 7$ per 100 ; but a contract made in Holland this year enables me to offer fine bulbs at the following prices: 65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 36$ per 1,000 .

## A Great Tulip, Gesneriana (Hortensis)

The tallest, largest-flowered and showiest of all Tulips for bedding out in masses. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Flowers of enormous size, on strong, graceful stems, and the most durable of all Tulips, as it holds its beautiful color and keeps perfect for a long time, flowering in May. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. There is no Tulip, no matter how high-priced, that will give as much satisfaction. There are many Tulips sent out under this name that are not the true variety. I have secured the best stock in Holland, and I guarantee that every bulb I send is the true major variety. One of the good qualities of this Tulip is that it can be used for permanent planting and will improve year after year. 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.10$ per 100 , $\$ 18$ per 1,000 .

## Late Tulip, "Blushing Bride"

This is one of the largest, sbowiest and most beautiful Tulips in cultivation, blooming in May at the same time as Gesneriana. Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white, fine form and extra large flower. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## Late Tulip, "Bouton d'Or"

Deep rich yellow flowers on tall stems. The best late yellow Tulip in cultivation and fine for cutting. 35 cts, per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 .

## HYACINTHS

## Mixed Hyacinths Should Never Be Used for House or Greenhouse Culture

Ready about September 15 to 20. The prices quoted include packing, and bulbs will be shipped by express or freight, from Pittsburg, charges to be paid by customers. The prices of Hyacinths have advanced sharply in Holland this season, and retail prices will be much higher this fall. Comparatively, my prices are lower than ever.


## SINGLE NAMED HYACINTHS

The following Hyacinths are a selection of the best varieties for house culture. Bulbs of best quality and size. Each Doz.
Amy. Bright carmine; fine spike............................ $\$ 0$. 10 \$1 10
Baron von Thuyll. Very fine; pink; extra large spike.... 12 I 10

Charles Dickens, The best pink; extra large spike....... 15150


## TULIPS

## MIXED TULIPS



## SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS

The letters $A, B$ and $C$ indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked $C$ are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked $F$ after the name are best for forcing in the house or greenhouse. The following are the very best varieties of single Tulips in cultivation, and all will be found extremely effective for bedding.


## DOUBLE NAMED TULIPS

The following two varieties of double Tulips described below are the most showy bedding Tulips that can be planted, and continue for an unusually long time in perfection.

| A 8 Imperator Rubrorum. Extra large; bril- Doz, |
| :---: |
| liant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of <br> the grandest for bedding............ $\$ 0$ |
| B 70 |
| Rex Rubrorum. <br> later; bright scarlet; splendid bedding <br> sort; lasts a long time in perfection.... |

## PARROT TULIPS

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. They belong to the late- or May-flowering Tulips, and hare immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms, and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of the parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds, are of endless variety of form and color, and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips I import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out.


## CROCUS IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if only possessor of the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year, and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn whatever, but it should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocus, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall, and set from one to two inches below the surface of the ground. They ean be planted with a narrow trowel or stiff-bladed knife. When a large quantity is to be planted, a very convenient implement can be made in the following manner: Take a piece of $11 / 4$-inch brass or iron pipe 15 inches long; grind one end of it quite sharp. By pushing this pipe into the ground the proper distance, it will cut out a core of sod and leave a hole to receive the Crocus bulb. By having a rod to fit the inside of the pipe, the core of sod can be forced back on top of the bulb and leave no trace of the work.

The Crocus is one of the first flowers to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good plan to plant Tulip and Hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower.

## SELECT NAMED CROCUS



## NARCISSUS

Incomparabilis Cynosure Large, sulphur-whiter doz. 100 petals; cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet; very fine
\$0 $25 \quad \$ 1 \quad 15$
Incomparabilis alba Stella. Large white peri anth, with yellow cup. A most charming and lovely variety, either for outdoors or forcing
Incomparabilis Sir Watkins (The Welsh Giant Daffodil). Very large petals of a rich sulphuryellow; large yellow cup, tinged with orange; immense flowers, sometimes $5 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). The well-known Poet's Narcissus
$65 \quad 400$

Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be forced earlier and blooms earlier outdoors...
Princeps (Giant Irish Daffodil). Primrose perianth, with yellow trumpet; extra fine
$25 \quad 100$

Van Sion (Double Yellow Daffodil). One of the best forcing sorts; extra large, fine bulbs, and are not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold


NARCISSUS BICOLOR EMPRESS, NATURALIZED IN THE GRASS (See page 3)
From "The Garden
This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and as I control the best stock of it in Holland I can make a specially low price in spite of the 25 per cent duty now levied on bulbs. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beanty year after year. Where they are planted the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs have had time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Price, $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 36$ per 1,000 .

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

(Ready in November)
Pips
Per $100 \quad 1,000$
These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors, as well as for forcing.

## FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or house.

|  | Perdoz. | 100 | 1.000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large bulbs | .. \$0 20 | \$100 | \$7 00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | 35 | 200 | 1500 |

## Fall Planting of LILIES

The great cause of failure and disappointment in planting Lilies is that they are kept out of the ground too long. The Auratum, Rubrum and Album, the most effective and desirable of all Lilies, are imported from Japan in the fall, and usually do not arrive in this country until December, and, of course, cannot be planted outdoors until the following spring. This long exposure greatly weakens


BLOOM OF LILIUM AURATUM the bulbs, and the flowers are not satisfactory. Never buy Lilies that are offered for sale in seed or floral stores; they are so weakened by exposure that they are worthless. This fall I am importing an enormous quantity of Lilies from Japan, and instead of having them come by the slow, but inexpensive, all-water route, they are shipped by fast steamer to Canada, and from thence by special tea train, which enables me to have the bulbs in Pittsburg in October. Immediately upon their arrival they will be delivered to my customers, in ample time for planting this fall.

Formerly I guaranteed October delivery of Japanese Lilies, and until the fall of 1889 always succeeded in delivering them in October, sometimes by the 10 th of that month, but that fall I received no Lilies from Japan until the middle of November, and some did not come until December. In 1901 I again received Lilies early in October, and all orders were filled in time for fall planting. This year I have made contracts requiring October delivery, with penalties for failure; but while I fully expect to deliver all Japanese Lilies in ample time for fall planting, I will not guarantee it. In the event of bulbs not arriving in time for fall planting, 1 will have them repacked in sand and stored in a cold cellar until spring, and deliver them as soon as the weather will permit. Lilies handled in this way will give just as good results as if planted in the fall.

Whenever delivered, I guarantee Lily Bulbs to be sound, in first-class condition, true to name and strictly first-class in every respect.

I have gone to considerable trouble to give my customers the opportunity of planting Japanese Lilies under the most favorable conditions, for I know of no flowers that are more strikingly beautiful and effective, or that will give more pleasure and satisfaction to the planter. I am not only supplying bulbs of very superior quality, but I am also selling them for one-half regular retail prices, which you can confirm by referring to any seedsman's or plantsman's catalogue you may have at hand.

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained, but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with two or three inches of rotted manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among Rhododendrons, or Azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open spaces that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted six inches deep and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene, Album, and many other Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but unless the conditions are very favorable, Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year ; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low price at which 1 offer them, that they will be found to be the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you immediately upon their arrival from Japan. Longiflorum Lilies are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

## PRICES OF LILIES

These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburg. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. I give these sizes, as they are generally used by the trade.
$\qquad$ Per doz. 100
Auratum. 7 to 9 inches $\$ 085 \quad \$ 600$ 9 to 11 inches. 150
11 to 13 inches.
11 to 13 inches, selected bulbs ................................................. 2
13 to 15 inches, monster bulbs, Very scarce. This size does not arrive until November
Longiflorum. The Longiflorum has large, pure white, trumpetshaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy. 5 to 7 inches.
6 to 8 inches.
7 to 9 inches
$50 \quad 300$

9 to 10 inches
Speciosum album. 8 to 9 inches
100 1.5

9 to 11 inches
11 to 13 inches
Melpomene. Similar to Rubrum, but more brilliant in color. 7 to 9 inches
9 to 10 inches
rubrum, or roseum. Pink. 7 to 9 inches
9 to 12 inches.
Monster bulbs

## RARE VARIETIES OF AURATUM LILIES

Auratum vittatum rubrum Magnificent flowers : 10 to 12 inches Each Per doz, across; clear, waxy white, with broad crimson stripe through the center of each petal yellow band through each petal
Auratum Wittei. A magnificent Lily; immense Howers of the purest white, with a wide yellow stripe through the center of each petal; very tall-growing and free-blooming.
$35 \quad 350$


LILIUM SPEOIOSUM ALBUM

## AURATUM LILIES, continued

Auratum macranthum, A grand variety of remark able strength and vigor; immense pure ivory-white flowers with a golden band through each petal. 7 to
9 inches.
Large bulbs, 8 to 10 inches.
uratum virginale alba. Exquisitely beautiful; large flowers of the purest white, with a narrow band of yellow through center of each petal.
Auratum platyphyllum. A remarkably large Lily of great vigor

## OTHER JAPANESE LILIES

## Each Per doz, 100

Alexandræ. A Japanese Lily with flowers similar to Longiflorum, but very much larger and finer in every respect; very sweet-scented....\$0 $35 \quad \$ 350 \quad \$ 2500$
Batemanni. Bright apricot flowers in July...... 125800
Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in June; has bright orange-yellow flowers......
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and general appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are a bright orange-yellow....
Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies; large flowers of a soft, beautiful rose color.
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; flowers pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots.
Leichtlini, Red. Orange - red, with crimson spots ....................................................
Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily, simi lar to Krameri, but of much more vigorous constitution. It is unknown in this country, but in England, where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised and it seems likely to become as popular as the Speciosum varieties.
$25 \quad 225 \quad 1500$

## EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES

## Per doz. <br> 100

Brownii. An extremely handsome, hardy Lily, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or the Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown. This is a very choice Lily, but good bulbs of it are scarce. I have succeeded in finding a fine stock of extra fine bulbs in Europe, which are very superior to the Jupanese stock offered. This Lily should be grown in every garden..................each, 60 cts.... $\$$
Candidum (Madonna, or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. It should never be planted later than September 15, as it makes a fall growth
Excelsum. Another choice but scarce Lily. The stately form, beauty of color and delightful fragrance of this variety has made it a favorite wherever grown. It grows 4 to 6 feet high, and produces six to twelve flowers of delicate light buff color, blooming in June and July
Thunbergianum (elegans) aurantiacum, Dark orangebrown. The Thunbergianums are all of the easiest culture. Bloom in June. $\qquad$
Thunbergianum aureum.
fulgens. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yellow; dwarf................. shaded with orange; } \\ & \text { Red }\end{aligned}$
Thunbergianum aureum. Yellow; dwarf.....................
fulgens. Red, shaded with orange; one of the best.

250 Van Houttei. Very large; scarlet-pur ple; very fine............................... 1 In Fine Mixtures
Tigrinum flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily. The only double Lily worth growing
Simplex. The well-known single Tiger Lily Of the easiest culture, and worthy of general planting on account of its stately habit and fine effect in the landscape.
splendens. Improved Single Tiger Lily......
Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, with brown spots....... grandiflorum. Orange, brown spots....... Incomparable. Dark red, brown spots.... In Fine Mixture

70
$60 \quad 400$
$65 \quad 450$
$75 \quad 500$

## 75

100
90

$650 \quad \$ 50 \quad 00$
$150 \quad 1000$
$\qquad$

$\square$
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 35 & \$ 3 & 50\end{array}$
$50 \quad 500$

| ach | Per doz. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 35 $\$ 3$ 50 <br> 45 4 50 <br>    <br> 50 5 00 <br> 35 4 00. |  |

$75 \quad 750$
$135 \quad 1000$
$30 \quad 300$
$30 \quad 300$

Wallichianum, A magnificent Lily, with immense white, trumpet-shaped flowers, suffused with yellow. Very scarce.


LILIUM LONGIFLORUM (See preceding page)

## NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES

Per doz. 100
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily

> graceful and charming yellow flowers........ rubrum. Red flowers.
> $\begin{array}{llll}\$ 1 & 00 & \$ 7 & 00\end{array}$
> ". Mixed...................................................................... 1 1 $75 \quad 600$
> ". rubrum. Red flowers........................................................................................ $75 \quad 60000$

Columbianum. One of the most elegant and graceful of Lilies; orange-red flowers, spotted with crimson..... 300
Elegans "L. Joerg." Apricot spotted ........................ 181851100
"، "Midnight." Crimson-black; fine................... 250 . 501600
Grayi. A small native Lily; very dainty and rare. The bulbs are quite small....................each, 30 cts.. 300
Humboldtii. Orange-red, with claret-colored dots........ 200
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, with black spots.
$100 \quad 700$
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows eight feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown.
I have seen it growing by the thousands in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra selected bulbs.............................. 1 Second size bulbs.
enuifolium. A beautiful graceful Lily, with crimson reflexed flowers. One of the choicest Lilies, which dies out in a year or two, but can be renewed from seed; blooms in June . .................................................. $175 \quad 1200$
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers.
Washingtonianum. Very fragrant flowers, changing from pure white to various shades of purple or lilac.. 200

## Hansoni Lilies

Hansoni is one of the most beautiful and satisfactory Lilies that can be grown. It is perfectly hardy and reliable and free from disease, and, once planted, is a permanent addition to the garden. "This Lily is one of the best of the Martagon group. Unsurpassed in vigor of growth and beauty by any other Lily. The flowers are large, of a bright rich yellow, tinged orange and spotted maroon, with thick wax-like petals; very robust and fine." $6 \overline{5} \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 7$ per doz.

## True Bermuda Easter Lilies <br> Lilium Harrisii (Ready in August)

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily Bulbs that are entirely free from disease. I get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results.

This Lily is now so well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs I supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflorum. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting, Longiflorum should be used.



## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

CHIONODOXA Luciliæ (Glory of the snow). 25 cts . per doz., \$1.40 per $100, \$ 10.50$ per 1,000 .
GALANTHUS nivalis (Single Snowdrop). 15 ets. per doz., 95 ets. per $100, \$ 7.75$ per 1,000 .
IRIS Anglica (Mont Blanc). Pure white; large and fine. This is the variety grown so largely in England for cut-flowers. 65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 .
I. Anglica, Fine Mixed. 30 cts . per doz., $\$ 1.80$ per 100 .
I. Hispanica, Blanche Fleur. Pure white; the best white Spanish Iris. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
I. Hispanica, William I. The best yellow, and the variety so largely grown for Covent Garden Market in London. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
I. Hispanica, Count of Nassau. The finest dark blue. 25 ets. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
I. Hispanica, Louise. Beautiful shade of light blue. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
I. Hispanica, Fine Mixed. 15 cts . per doz., 55 cts . per 100.

Iris Hispanica is lovely and perfectly hardy in this climate.

MILLA uniflora. This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but I know of nothing lovelier. I first saw it in the garden of the late Mr. Chas. A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and was delighted with it, as 1 am sure every one will be that tries it. It likes a rather moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this purpose several bulbs should be planted in a 6- or 7 -inch pot. Charming white, star-like flowers with beautiful foliage, which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs, and should be used in every garden. 20c. per doz., 75̄c. per 100.
M. uniflora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts . per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100 .
SCILLA Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. Scilla Sibirica is one of the loveliest spring flowers. It has a color almost as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy, and flowers outdoors at the same time as the snowdrop, in front of which it has a charming effect. It is fine for planting in the grass. If planted in pots and kept indoors it may be had in bloom as early as Christmas. Its magnificent bright blue color makes it suitable for any decoration whatever. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.60$ per 100, $\$ 13$ per 1,000.

## Gardening Books and Papers

I am sorry to say it, but there is at present no gardening paper published in America worthy of consideration. For a few years we had an excellent paper, well suited to the needs of our country. Its editor was able and enthusiastic, and had the business management been as intelligent as the editorial the success of the paper would have been unqualified; but the editor was allowed to resign and the paper dropped into the uninteresting rut occupied by its contemporaries. This is preliminary to recommending the English paper, The Garden, which is beyond question the best gardening paper published in the world. It is a weekly, well edited, well printed, and freely illustrated with pictures made in the best gardens in England. Each number also contains a fine colored plate of flowers of some fine tree, shrub, plant or bulb, so that it is really a cheap paper at $\$ 4.50$ per year. I will be glad to forward subscriptions to the London office for my customers. Since the above was written a new magazine, entitled Country Life in America, has been published by Doubleday, Page \& Co., of New York, and edited by that high authority, Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University. This is hardly a gardening magazine, but considerable space is devoted to gardening matters and it is altogether the most beautiful and interesting magazine that I find on my library table. This magazine has been run on a liberal scale, the publishers believing that there is ample field for a magazine appealing to the better class of country-lovers. I am glad to say that their experience has borne out this hope, and the magazine has prospered so that it now has a regular circulation of above 50,000 copies. Its continuation on its present scale should be a satisfaction to every country-lover and every person connected with the country. The price is $\$ 3$ a year, it is printed on coated paper, most superbly illustrated, and in every way worth what the publishers charge. An English paper that gives me a great deal of pleasure is Country Life. It is a 32 -page weekly, exclusive of advertisements, and is beautifully printed and illustrated. It treats of all pursuits and sports of country life, but is especially interesting on account of its illustrated descriptions of English country places, one of which it publishes each week, showing house, gardens and lawns. My attention was called to this paper recently by one of my clients, and I was so well pleased with it that I bought all the back numbers as well as subscribing. The price for American subscribers is $\$ 10$ per year. I will forward subscriptions if desired.

The best book on gardening ever published, and worth more than all other books on gardening and landscape gardening, is Wm. Robinson's The English Flower Garden, now in its eight edition. Whatever success I have made as a landscape gardener I owe to the inspiration of this book. It not only teaches good gardening, but, what is quite as important, condemns bad, giving reasons that are convincing for both. This book has done more to improve the gardening in England than all other influences combined, and I wish it were in my power to secure its reading by all thoughtful, intelligent people in this country. The book is very comprehensive, treating of the arrangement of various styles of gardens, and contains descriptions of almost every tree, shrub, plant and bulb of value used in ornamental gardening. It is profusely illustrated by the best English artists with pictures made in hundreds of English gardens. The price is $\$ 6$. It may be ordered from any bookseller, or I will forward it on receipt of the price.

A delightful book recently published in England is Wood and Garden, by Miss Jekyll. The book hasn't much to say about culture, but is full of good suggestions for arrangement, and the illustrations, from the photographs made by the author, are a delight, and should do much toward the banishment of ugly and inartistic gardens. It is charmingly written by an enthusiastic amateur, and should be read and owned by every lover of a good garden as well as by those who know nothing of the pleasures of a garden. The book can be obtained through any bookseller. A later book written by Miss Jekyll, Wall and Water Gardens, tells most interestingly of two of the most fascinating phases of gardening. The pictures are superb and should do much to improve the gardens of England and America. Still another book by Miss Jekyll is Lilies for English Gardens. A friend complains that he finds no good lily illustrations. Well, he will find them here and the best and most exbaustive work on lilies yet written.

title illustration from "country life in america"

## Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be cione when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.


Rolling.-As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.

Mowing.-All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. - For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

## PRICES OF GRASS SEED

I can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 2.50$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for $\$ 5$ per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, and can be shipped inexpensively by express. I do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities, Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel, but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $1 / 2$ bushel, $\$ 1.50 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 2.50 ; 10$ bushels, $\$ 2.25$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

## SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and 1 take great pleasure in offering my customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity.

People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about two feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormons panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory.

Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery.

| Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora- | 25 | 50 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 inches | \$250 | \$400 | \$ 700 |
| 24 to 30 inches | 400 | 700 | 1300 |
| 3 feet; extra large and bushy | 500 | 850 | 1600 |

All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cents to $\$ 1$ each.

It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted two or three club together in ordering

For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.

hydrangea paniculata grandiflora


OLD SPECIMEN PLANT OF TREE PEONY (From the "English Flower Garden")

## JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

Last spring I was invited by one of my customers to see a collection of fifty Japanese Tree Peonies in bloom that I had imported for him from Japan some years before, and if I could write a description that would give any idea of their beauty the Japanese growers would not be able to supply one-tenth of the demand for plants. I don't wonder that the Japs have a special holiday for visiting the Peony gardens; but I do wonder that we Americans, who boast of our education and refinement, should be content with the poor and commonplace bedding plants usually seen in our gardens, when such superb floral creations as Japanese Tree Peonies are to be had at a small cost. I have said this before, but the truth is so important to a lover of a garden and is so little known or heeded that I must keep on repeating it. The first cost of a fine hardy plant like a Tree Peony is its only cost, and it increases in size and beauty year after year, so that a plant that may have cost only fifty cents when purchased may become one in a few years that one would hesitate to accept twenty-five dollars for. Such a plant is the Tree Peony. I have seen one that had sixty-six open flowers on it at one time, and read a description of another that had over five hundred blooms in one season. Now, when it is considered that the blooms range from eight to twelve inches across and are of the richest aud most lovely shades of coloring imaginable, it can be understood what a floral wonder a Japanese Tree Peony may grow into. But one does not need to wait years for enjoyment of these flowers-a majority of the plants will bloom the first season planted and in the second season will produce from two to five flowers each. The flowers range in color from pure white to the darkest shade of purple, including all shades of scarlet, crimson, pink, some in solid colors, some curiously striped or marked. The shades of pink are the softest and most lovely imaginable.

These Tree Peonies must not be confused with common herbaceous Peonies, which are so popular. Instead of dying to the ground every year they make a hard-wooded growth and in time become quite large shrubs.
"The Tree Peony is one of the noblest plants available for the garden; it is quite hardy and flourishes under the simplest treatment, The smallest shrub will flower in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms the size of dinner plates, and the plant increases annually in size until one plant becomes a veritable bank of living flowers. The Tree Peony is valuable for isolation on lawns and for borders and in nooks, backed by conifers or other shrubs. Any soil suits it and any position. It will repay those who afford it good treatment in the form of well-trenched soil and well-rotted manure, and oceasional topdressing; but it should remain undisturbed as much as possible and be allowed to mature its shoots, which year by year add to the size of the plant until it becomes the grandest object in the garden. Watering well before and during Howering greatly assists in the production of large, shapely blooms, and where mild weather in the spring has brought on very early buds, protection of some kind should be given from late frosts. The plant is absolutely hardy, but where it has been induced by a maild winter to put forth early flowers, the buds get an occasional ' nip.' Flowering season: May and early in June."

I have a set of Japanese water-color drawings of these Peonies, which will be sent for examination on receipt of twenty-five cents, to cover postage. These drawings must be returned, but if Peonies are ordered the amount sent for postage will Le allowed on the price of the Peonies.
Fine blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per dozen; extra selected blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1.50$ each, \$15 per dozen.
Tree Peonjes are imported to order only. They do not always arrive in time for fall delivery, and, in this event, will be stored and delivered early in the spring.

Named Varieties of Tree Peonies are grafted on a common single sort. Care must be taken to remove all suckers below the graft, or they will choke the choice variety out in a few years.

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

(Ready in September)

I am glad that this good old-fashioned flower is becoming popular again, and if there were nothing to be obtained but the few oldfashioned sorts once seen in every garden their popularity would be well deserved; but nothing has been improved more than the Peony, and the English and Japanese growers have given us varieties that are really superb. Many of them are equal in form and coloring to the finest roses, und some are sweet-scented. Their hardiness, ease of culture and the great size and plentifulness of bloom make them extremely desirable and effective in the gardeu or on the lawn. They are most effective when planted in large masses of separate colors. I have made arrangements for supplying my customers with the best Peonies obtainable in America, Europe and Japan, and at the lowest prices consistent with the highest quality. September and October are the best months in the year for planting Peonies.

## JAPANESE PEONIES

Per doz. 100
Double and Semi-Double. In 25 varieties. These are really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction. At the price, nothing so fine can be obtained.. ea., $60 \mathrm{c} . . \$ 600 \quad \$ 4500$ Single. In 25 varieties. The finest Single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts coming from Europe, costing three times as much. 70 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100 .

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES

Abel Carriere. Good-shaped flowers, anemone-fawn, amaranthriolet. 35 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Agida. Brilliant red; very freeflowering. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Alba sulfurea. Very full, grand, globular fower; beautiful shape, pure white, center sul-phur-yellow; extra fine. \$1.v0 each.
Alexander Dumas. Grand flowers in clusters; very full, beautiful rose, often mixed with white and salmon. 75c. each, $\$ 8.50$ per doz.
Alexandriana. Very large, full flower; lovely rose, shaded white and salmon. $\$ 1$ each.
Alfred de Musset. Grand flower; carnation-white, shaded pale salmon, rose center; extra fine. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Alice Crousse, Large flower ; lively rose, center soft rose and salmon; very beautiful. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Amabilis grandiflora. White, very large, fringed petals; fine, sweet. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{\text { per }}$ per .
Armand Rousseau. Very pretty flower of perfect cup-form; petals rounded off very regularly, those of the center fringed and mixed with golden stamens, of clear purple-carmine color ; brilliant silvery reflex; bold appearance. Dwarf plant, early blooraing; very fine. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Armandine Mechin, Large flowers in clusters; very brilliant clear amaranth. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon; very beautiful. \$l each.
Asa Gray. Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. $\$ 1.50$ each. August Lemoinnier. Large anem-one-formed flower; lively pur-ple-violet; brilliant. 50c. ea.

August Miellez. Large flowers, in clusters; clear lilac and purple, center chamois and lilac .................... $\$ 040$ Baron J. Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon; sweet.

350
Bayard. Beautitul clear brilliant violet...................... 50 500


SINGLE JAPANESE PEONIES

double herbaceous peonies

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Belle Donaisienne. Large, very full, imbricated flowers; carnation and chamois, chance streak of carmine......\$1 25
Bicolor, Mad, Guerin. Fine red, rosy center .............. 40
Blushing Bride. Light rose...................................... 50 $\$ 400$

Buyckii. Large, globular flower; lovely rose, center salmon-rose with silver reflex; extra fine.

100
Cameron, Brilliant purple-violet, shaded with velvet tints; late-flowering; extra
Candida flore pleno. Dark red, rosy white center; extra fine......................................................................
Candidissima. Beautiful anemone-formed flower, very full, clear sulphur-yellow, with green heart; extra....
Carnea alba. Large flower, clear carnation, center white shaded yellow; beautiful..
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 00 & 10 & 00\end{array}$

Carnea elegans. Fine flower of perfect form; large petals, clear carnation with satin reflex mixed with small yellow petals, very fresh coloring; fine .........
Caroline Allain. Beautiful blush, center sulphur, tipperl white..

1251200

Chinensis alba. Pure white
$60 \quad 600$

Comte de Paris. Rose-color, center salmon-yellow, crested with large petals of lovely rose; very beautiful variety
Corona. Light rose, white center..............................
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large imbricated white flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extrit tine
$75 \quad 800$
$75 \quad 800$

Crown of Roses, Dark rose, soft rose center
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; very pretty variety

## Each Per doz.

## 25

50500

## D

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower;
large rose petals and clear white; beautiful.............
Dr. Corat, Rosy purple; fine.................................... 30
Duc de Cazes, Large petals of lively carmine-red, cen-
ter petals rose and salmon ...............................................
Duchesse de Nemours (Verdier). Rose-pink; very large, double, sweet, one of the best..................................
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cup-shaped Hower, sulphur-white with greenish reflex, pretty bud. 100
Duchesse d'Orleans. Beautiful carmine, rose center intermixed with salmon ligules.................................
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine
Duke of Wellington. White, with yellow center
Eclatant. Bright carmine; large Hower
Edel Kanig. Deep rose
Each Per doz.
Daubenton. Compactly curled anemone-formed Hower,
lilac-purple rose, white edge; very beautiful .$\$ 050$ $\$ 500$
Decaisne. Large, convex flowers, very full, lively vio-
let-red........................................................................................ 500
Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth, lateflowering; fine.................................................
3.3)

Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth 50
30
30
40
30
35
75
Doyenne d'Enghein. Violet-rose and carmine ........... $30 \quad 300$
Dr. Boisduval. Bright rose.
300
300
300
400
300

Edulis. Dark
Edulis alba. Large white flower, with some stains of carmine in the center; very pretty variety
Edulis superba, Very large flower of perfect shape; beautiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish limules; silver reflex.

60
Epicurie, Fine, soft rose; beautiful......................... 50
3.5

40
30
35
25
40
$35 \quad 3 \quad 50$

Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower, flesh-pink, Each Perdoz. shaded yellow and salmon, very fresh coloring; extra fine.
$\$ 200$
Faust. Pretty anemone flower; color tender lilac, center petals very narrow, flesh shaded with clear salmon; very handsome variety
Felix Crousse. Large, anemone-shaped flower of perfect form; very brilliaut red.
Festiva alba. Pure white, center carmine-spotted ...... Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flower, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation.
Floral Treasurer. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; distinct and fine
Formosa. Pretty convex flower; sulphur-white, stigmates lively red; very beautiful variety...
Fragrans rosea. Sweet-scented, pink variety
Fragrantissima, Violet and rose-color; very sweet.... Francis Ortegal, Dark purple-crimson; very large, fine double and sweet
Fulgida. Very dark crimson; good
Geldolf. Soft red; extra fine
$40 \quad \$ 400$
$75 \quad 800$
$30 \quad 300$

Georges Cuvier. Purple-lilac flowers, silver border ...
Globosa. Flesh-pink, chamois center.
Gloire de Chenoceaux. Large, full flowers in clusters, beautiful satiny rose, lightened with white; very lateflowering.
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow $\qquad$
Grandiflora nivea. Very large, pure white flower, shaded with sulphur, lovely rose and salmon, with some stains of carmine; a variety of perfect loveliness......
Grandiflora rosea. Very large, full convex flower, rose and salmon mixed; beautiful

400
400
350
Henri Behrens, Deep rose; large flowers
Hon. B. F. Jones. Silvery white, with the center a mass of short sulphur-white petatoids, producing the effect of a fine water-lily. One of the loveliest varieties in cultivation.
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flowers; one of the latest to bloom ............per 100, $\$ 14$. .
Insignis. Brilliant carmine. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Isabel Karlitzsky. Large; delicate rose. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
J. B. Rendather. Clear violet-red. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Jean d'Arc. Large Hower of soft rose, sulphurwhite and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh coloring. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Jeramus. Pink, yellow center. 50 cts . each, \$5 per doz.
Jupiter, Dark red. 50c. each, \$5 per doz.
King of Roses. Deep rose; sweet-scented 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
La Coquette. Large flower of perfect shape, lively beautiful rose, center Hesh-pink, salmon and carmine, one of the finest. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, eenter striped deep carmine; extra fine. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$
 per doz.

Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose; very fragrant ............ $\$ 0$ Each 50 Per $\$ \overline{5}$ doz 00
L'Innocence White rosy outer petals.....................
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety...................
M. Chevreul. Large, imbricated flowers, very full; beautiful lilac, shaded pink; very fresh coloring
M. Courant. Blush-pink, center lemon-yellow ...........
M. Hippolyte Delille. Large fiower, carmine-rose, tinted rose-lilac
M. Molnier. Large flowers; pink, with lighter center...
M. Pasteur. Beautiful lively china-pink, lightened with lilac reflex; extra.
50500
M. Pierre Dessert. Enormous imbricated full flower,
very brilliant deep amaranth, velvety violet reflex....
Madam Patti. Violet, with rose and yellow center.......
Mademoiselle Leoni Calot. Soft pink; extra fine.......
Magnifica. Soft rose, center sulphur edged carmine;
dwarf plant; extra fine............................................
750

Maiden Blush. White and light rose; beautiful
600
Marie Lemoine. Delicate tlesh, changing to white......
$40 \quad 4$
Mathilde Mechin. Very pretty anemone flower, compact, ball-shaped, perfect form, carnation-pink mixed with small salmon petals

100
Meissonier. Very large, double flower with large petals of brilliant purple-amaranth; very beautiful
Mlle. Renee Dessert. Very large flowers in clusters; beautiful lilac with silvery violet reflex; extra.......
Mme. Aug. Petereau. Large, full flower, beautiful lively satiny pink, silvery reflex on the edge; late variety..
Mme. Barillet-Deschamps, Large flower of perfect shape, very soft rose edged white, shaded with tints of lively pink, silvery reflex.

100
Mme. Bigot. Large, extra double flower, clear chinarose washed with white, shaded salmon-rose; a beautiful variety
$50 \quad 500$
Mme Bucquet. Black velvety amaranth, very deep color; extra fine................................................................
Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double, carnation-white tinted yellow
$100 \quad 1000$
$40 \quad 400$
7580
$100 \quad 1000$
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in clusters; rose-shaded, large silvery border; very late variety

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Mme, de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very fuli; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra..
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape, color clear carnation, sulphur- white center with carmine stripes; extra fine variety
Mme. Ducel. Very large, globular flower, extra full and perfect shape, silvery salmon-pink.
Mmo. Emile Galle. Large; cup-shaped, imbricated flower, soft lilac, center yellowish white, fresh coloring; extra fine
Model of Perfection. Beautiful soft pink
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center pink
Mont Blanc. Pure white
Ne Plus Ultra. Very large flower of good shape, fresh and lively pink
New Giant. An extremely large and showy pink variety.
Nobilissima. Fine bright dark rose.
Noemie Demay. White convex flower, slightly marked with carnation and occasionally carmine; early-flower-
ing; dwarf plant.
Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blush white; earlyflowering
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shining rose; very early
0ld Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per 100, $\$ 20$.
Palassi. Light rose, blush center
Perfection. Outside petals rose-lilac, inside purple and salmon; sweet.
Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of saffiron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness.
Phrynee. White, center light yellow, blotched red; ius IX. Dark red purple; semi-double
Plenissima rosea superba. Very full convex flower, beantiful pink and salmon.
Pottsi. Dark purple; sometimes semi-double.
Preciosa Nova. Blush-pink, center shading to white
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilace
Prince Imperial, Very large flowers; shining purplescarlet; very beautiful
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow; extra fine
Purpurea. Dark glowing purple
Queen of the Whites. Extra large; pure white; very beautiful
R. H. Boggs. Crimson outer petals, with flesh-white

Reine des Francais. Collar carnation-pink, white center, shuted yellow
Rosalinde. White, with light rose; extra beautiful ....
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink;
very fresh color; fine
Rosea plena. Double pink
Rubra superba. Semi-double; crimson-maroon ..........
Rubra triumphans. Rich brilliant glowing crimson Howers
Snowball. Pure white.
Solfaterre. Collar of large pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow; one of the best...
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Very large, imbricated flower of perfect form, rich cerise ; very brilliant flowers in clusters
Souvenir du Docteur Bretonneau. Large flowers in clusters, lively cerise-red, lightly shaded clear amaranth, golden stamens, brilliant coloring of grand effect .....
Spectator. Fine large red.
Starlight. Deep pink, light center
Sweetheart. Red and white, with rose center.
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single llowers

150
900

40

50

125

75

30
$50 \quad 500$
50
100

75
$100 \quad 10 \quad 00$
$\$ 100 \$ 1000$

Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage Howers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine Each Perdoz.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower, soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade
$50 \quad 500$
$30 \quad 300$
Triumphans Gandavensis. Very pretty rosy white flow. er, shaded with chamois; dwarf plant.
Van Dyck. Large flower; color very fresh salmon-pink, center tinted with salmon and chamois; extra fine...
Victoire Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center petals marked with large salmon lines.
Virgo Maria. Large flower of good shape, dull white..
Washington. Clear red, center soft salmon-pink: beautiful variety

500
White Perfection, Largest, pure white; beautiful......
$75 \quad 750$
White Queen. Pure white; extra large..................... 50 500
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet.......................... 45 450
Wilhelmina. Fine soft rose; extra large.................... $75 \quad 7 \quad 50$

## KELWAY PEONIES

Kelway \& Son are the most famous growers of Peonies in the world, and the following varieties are what they consider the very best of their new varieties. These Peonies are imported to order only, and orders must be receired not later than October 1 for fall delivery or May 1 for spring delivery. Prices include duty and all charges.
Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow petal- Each oids, with a rose tuft; extra fine. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

Alonzo. Deep crimson. First-class Certificate, R. H. S....... 200
Bunch of Perfume. A full double flower, of a rivid rich rosecolor, exceedingly sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, 1900.
Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

Cyciops. Purple-crimson. First-class Certificate, R. B. S..... 100
Dr. Bonavia. Lorely pink, paling at the edge of the petals: large flowers, showing golden anthers; very sweet-scented... :3 (10
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety, large and of good form, attractively colored, creamy white and bright pink. First class Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, R. H. S..........
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower: a superb variety; the very best of its color.
Duke of Clarence. Cream, slightly flushed pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S
Duke of Devonshire, "A large variety of deep rose-color, with large outer guard petals and dense center."-Joumal of Horticulture. "Duke of Devonshire is a fine large double varietr. with deep rose guard petals and a mass of small inner petals of the same color."-Gardeners' Maguzine. Award of Merit, R. H. S

Ella Christine Kelway. Beautiful soft Javender-flesh color, en closed in a large guard petal; very large and full and of perfect form, very sweetly perfumed. "Ella Christine Kelway, a very handsome herbaceous kind with white blossoms faintly tinted with salmon-pink. The variety is remarkable for its fullness and the great solidity of the blooms."-The Garden. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 14, 1898.
Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-crimson. First class Certificate, R. B. S..
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class Certificate, R. H. S
Harpasus, Pure white................................................... 100
Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped flower, showing anthers amongst the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897.
Kelway's Queen. Flesh-pink; a most delicate and lovely sort, and very sweet. First-class Certificate, R. B. S..................
Lady Alexander Macduff. Lovely French white; one of the grandest Peonies existing; tall and robust, and very highly perfumed; scarce. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.............
Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet. "A large-Howered variety of a soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a very fine habited strong plant." - The Garden. "Lady Beresford is a huge whiteflower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad soft segments: a magnificent bloom."-Gardeners' Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S.... 300
Lady Derby. Flesh-colored, lovely...................................... 1 . 0
Lady Carrington. Flesh very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class Certiticate. R. H. S.(-1

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single herbaceous peonies

## KELWAY PEONIES, continued

Lady Curzon. White guard petals, with a bunch, of cream-colored petals in the center, a faint blush tint pervading the whole flower; large, very sweetly perfumed. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 5, 1900

Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavender-flesh a beautiful flower; late-flowering. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.. 300
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine
Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. Firstclass Certificate, 1900.
Limosel. Very bright. clear, light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center, sweet-scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S. 1897.
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of Merit, R. H. S..............................................................

Lyde. Rose-color center tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class Certificate, R. H. S......................................... Maria Kelway. Very fine; blush guard petals, yellow petaloids, blush tuft, sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, R. H. S...
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class Certificate, R. H. S

200
Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., and Certificate of Merit, R.B.S.

200
Moonbeam. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of Merit, R. H. S...

Mountebank. Pink guard petals, lemon-colored narrow petaloids in the center; sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.

Mrs. Stubbs. Delicate flesh-colored guard petals, with a white center to a very beautiful flower; fragrant........................
Paderewski. Bright pink; very sweet-smelling. First-class certificate, R. B. S.

300

Prince George. Fine purple First-class Certificate, R B S.
Princess Dhuleep Singh (New Imperial Peony). An exceedingly beautiful variety. A beautiful pink with a mass of golden anthers in the center. Very large and of great substance. Princess May. "A beautiful variety, large, of good form, and of a pleasing cream-color."-Gardeners" Magazine. "Of charming beauty." The Garden. Award of Merit, R. H. S........ Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose, very large flower. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

200

Sainfoin. Fragrant. "The most striking of all; the flowers very Each full, large and brilliant; self-rose."-The Garden. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, R. H. S..
Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening World. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897,
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.... 300
Venus. Flesh-pink, with shades of salmon; most delicate; a beautiful colored plate of this variety has appeared in The Garden.

## SINGLE VARIETIES

Amiable. Cherry-rose, large. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.. 200
Argus. Bright rose. First-class Certificate, R.H.S., Manchester. 130
Autumnus. Purple. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., Man-
chester; First-class Certificate, R. B. S.......................... 130
Bridesmaid. Single; white.................................................. 300
Dorothy. Delicate pink; very charming............................ 200
Duchess of Sutherland, Large, flesh-pink; a lovely flower...... 300
Fairy. Rosy white . ......................................................... 200
Felix Holt. Pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
Hesperus. Bright pink. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., Man-
chester .............................................................................. 30
Lady Lilian Ogle, Blush-white............................................ 200
Lady Wimborne. Fine pearly blush-pink............................ 200
Pride. Rich crimson; a most striking flower........................ 200
Queen of May. French white........................................... 200
Stanley. A gorgeous variety of the richest and deepest marooncrimson, with pure gold-color stamens. First-class Certificate, K. B. S., and Award of Merit, R. H. S....................... 300
The Czar. Deep purple-crimson........................................... 130
Tinted Venus. Bright pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S... 200
Viscount Cross. Deep cherry-red. "A charming single variety, of a bright cherry hue."-Gardening World. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF MIXED PEONIES

This mixture consists of varieties of which the names have been lost or which I haven't sufficient quantity to catalogue. They are all good kinds and consist of reds and pinks, no whites. 20 cents each, $\$ 1.75$ per dozen, $\$ 13$ per 100 .

## JAPANESE IRIS

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris ( $I$. Kompferi) were sent to me from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. I cannot vouch for this statement, as I have never been in Japaa, bat I have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties $I$ had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun.

As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, I have re-named this collection.

Since the above collection was received I have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on my own grounds, until I now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Namod varieties, described below, 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ for $25, \$ 20$ per 100, except where noted.
American-grown, in 25 named varieties. This collection does not contain any of the varieties described below. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
American-grown, fine mized. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .
SPECIAL OFFER, Of a few of the varieties described beSPECIAL low I have very large stocks, and will supply them, when selection of varieties is left to me, at $\$ 12$ per $100, \$ 100$ per 1,000 . They are all strong growers and free bloomers, and extremely desirable when it is desired to plant Japanese Iris in large masses.
Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; desirable. 75 cts .
Alvin C. Spindler. Single. Dark blue, striped and blotched with reddish plum; center maroon, edged white; very lively, robust and vigorous plants inclined to sport.
Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.
Angelo. Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white with yellow band at base.
Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine.
Ascot. Single. Base of petals mottled white and lilac, shading out to reddish; large. 60 cts .
Aurora, Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.
Barton. Very double. Center of petals white, yellow at base, broadly margined magenta; 10 to 12 petals.
Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct. $\$ 1$.
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Coronet. Double. White ground, densely spotted and blotched with rose and maroon. $\$ 1$.
Cærulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct. $\$ 1$.
Coquette. Double. Magenta, yellow center feathered with lilac; inclined to sport; distinct.
Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.
Delicatissima, Double. Large white flowers, sometimes slightly tinted with blue; late. $\$ 1$.
Delight. Single. Dark rose, yellow spot, purple at base of petal. 60 cts.
Dick Webb, Double. Rose, yellow band at base of petals; very distinct. 75 ets.
Distinction. Double. Extra large flowers; base of petals yellow, blotched and striped white and magenta; distinct. \$1.
Duquesne, Double. Deep reddish maroon, striped white, base of petals yellow, edged white; large and fine.
D. S. Newhall. Very dout!e. Bright blue, center white; distinct;
extra fine. $\$ 1$. extra fine. $\$ 1$.


## JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.
James R. Mellon. Double. Extra large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine. $\$ 1$.
fames F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine. \$1.
James George. Double. Magenta, striped and blotched; large and distinct. \$1.
John Marron Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center, base of petals yellow; late.
John C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue; yellow center; distinct. \$1.
King of the Purples. Single. Dark rich purple; extra large and fine; very striking.
Kirk. Very double. Crimson-maroon, rich and velvety, petals striped lightly with white. A splendid variety, named for an enthusiastic admirer of horticulture. 50 cts .
Kitty. Single. White flower, slightly suffused with pale blue. 75 cts.
Lady of Shallot. Double. Rose, edged blue; fine. $\$ 1$.
Laura. Double. White, penciled dark blue; purple center; late.
Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petal; blue center.
Marmion. Double. Deep velvety maroon, mottled with light maroon.
Mary Anderson. Double. Light blue, blotched with dark blue; yellow spot at base.
Mary Ellet. Single. Very large; center pure white, petals broadly margined and striped with white; good. 60 cts.
Merry Hampton. Single. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow, with broad band of white. 60 cts.
Mikado. Rich glowing purple. Royal in its beauty and effect. 75 cts.
Minerva. Double. Bright blue, striped and blotched white. Exceedingly handsome. 60 cts.
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
Modesty. Single. White, maroon center slightly suffused with maroon.
Mrs. Frank H. Hiscock. Single. White, margined with pale lilac; delicate and fine. $\$ 1$.
Mrs. James H. Ballantine. Single. Extra large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margin of petals pure white; fine.
Mrs. Alexander King. Double. Lavender, edged reddish purple; yellow spot at base of petal; extra fine. \$1.
Mrs. William T. Blodgett. Double. Large white flower; base of petals yellow.
Mrs. Howard Eckert. Single. Lilac flower, striped with magenta. 50 cts.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson, Double. White, penciled lilac; narrow yellow band; center lilac; delicate and distinct. 60 cts.
Mrs. Henry S. Turner. Double. Reddish purple; center of petals bright blue, with large yellow band; extra strong grower; distinct and showy.
Mre. D. E. Richardson. Double. Rose, shading to white at margin; center white; very distinct. One of the best of the new sorts. \$1.
Mrs. R. H. Boggs. Single. Pale blue, blotched white; large, distinct and fine. \$1.
Mrs. J. Walter Thompson. Double, Nine to ten petals; rich reddish plum, striped white; large and fine. \$1.
Nancy. Very double. Magenta; center of petals white; old flowers pendulous. 60 cts.
Octavia. Single. White, dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.
Paragon. Single. Large white flower, freely striped and suffused with maroon.
Pierre Lorillard, Jr. Double. Rich purplish plum; base of petals yellow; large and fine. 75 cts.
President Roosevelt. Double. Rich dark velvety purple, dark blue center; late and fine. 50 cts .
Professor Sargent. Double. Light blue, edged reddish plum; fine. 60 cts.

Psyche. Single. White, suffused with indigo-blue, shading to rose at margin. 60 cts .
Queen of the Whites. Double. White, vigorous grower. 60 cents.
Regina. Double. Blue, striped white and edged reddish purple. 60 cts.
Robert Scoville. Double. Rich reddish plum; base of petals yellow. 50 cts.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Samuel W. Black. Single. White, penciled with blue; magenta center; late.
Samuel Small. Single. White, delicately penciled with blue; center blue and dark rose. $\$ 1$.
Sewickley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled with white. 60 cts .
Sir Walter Scott. Double. Bright blue; center of petals white; yellow base, striped white; distinct. 75 cts .
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white. 75 cts.
Stanley. Double. Light blue, penciled with dark blue; margin of petals reddish plum. Late, good.
Venus. Single. Lilac, freely striped and suffused with purple.
Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue. 75 cts.
W. J. Butterfield. Double. Center of petals white; heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Wm. J. Matheson. Double, Reddish plum; base of petals yellow; large and fine.
Wm. Falconer. Double. Rich royal purple; extra fine. 50 cts.
Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white; yellow center. $\$ 1$.
Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender. \$1.
Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late.

'TYPES of JAPANESE IRIS


GROUP OF RHODODENDRONS, ON GROUNDS OF H. H. HUNNEWELL, ESQ., WELLESLEY, MASS.

## IMPORT PRICES FOR

## RHODODENDRONS AND HARDY AZALEAS

## ORDERS MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN MARCH 1, 1904

I publish an Illustrated Descriptive Pamphlet of Rhododendrons and Hardy Azaleas, which gives full cultural directions. Sent free to applicants
Although I give prices according to height, such classification is delusive, for a well-grown plant 18 inches high is worth more than a poorly grown plant twice as high. I guarantee the stock offered below to be satisfactory in every respect. The sizes of Rhododendrons are given in inches, but the plants will be larger and smaller than the sizes quoted, according to the habit of growth of the variety.

I notice that one of my competitors pretends to meet my prices on Rhododendrons by describing them in three or four different qualities. and offering his poorest quality at about my prices, and his best quality at an advance of 100 per cent. I have only one quality to offer, and that is the best in the world, and incomparably better than can be obtained from any other American dealer, whether grower or importer. 1 am perhaps the largest importer of Rhododendrons in this country, and can easily satisfy intending buyers that my stock is the best and my prices are the lowest. Scores of the leading parks and amateurs bave been supplied with this stock. and their names will be furnished on application.

## RHODODENDRONS

Best Named Varieties (entirely hardy) -
About 18 inches high; good hushy plants, well set with bloom buds. 'This is the size usually sold at $\$ 1.50$ each. $\$ 14.50$ per doz., $\$ 97$ per 100 .
2 to $21 / 2$ feet; good bushy plants, well set with bloom buds. $\$ 18$ per doz., $\$ 120$ per 100 .
Selected plants, 3 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 2 \overline{5}$ per doz., $\$ 16 \overline{5}$ per 100.
Extra selected plants, 3 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 32$ per doz., $\$ 225$ per 100 .
Extra selected specimens, 3 to 6 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 25$ each. (These specimen plants cannot be bought elsewhere in this country for three times the price. 1
Standards, 4 to 6 feet high; well set with bloom buds. Each, according to size and form, $\$ 5, \$ 7.50, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 18$ and $\$ 25$.
Seedling Hybrids. (iromn expressly for the American trade. Perfectly bardy and very beautiful colors; about 18 inches high, nice bushy plants, and well set with bloom buds. \$1: per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100 .
Sume is above, but finer plants; $1 / \sqrt{2}$ to 2 feet high. $\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 97$ per 100 .
Same as above, extra strong plants; 2 feet high and upward. $\$ 18.50$ per doz., $\$ 120$ per 100.
Extra selected specimens, 3 to 6 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 20$ each.

## DWARF RHODODENDRONS

These plants are of dwarf, bushy habit, and form suitable edgings for Rhododendron beds. They are also adapted for rockwork or grouping by themselves. A bed of either $R$. Wilsonianum, myrfifolium or outum makes a rery satisfactory appearance in winter or summer.

## $\$ 9$ per dozen

Cheiranthifolium,
Ciliatum,
Ferrugineum,

## HARDY AZALEAS

Ghent. Good plants of the finest known kinds; well budded; equal to those sold here at $\$ 1.50$ each. $\$ 13$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100 .
Same as above, but larger. $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100 .
Same as above, but extra fine and large plants; 2 feet high. \$25 per doz., $\$ 165$ per 100 .
Mollis. Good plants of the finest named varieties; well set with bloom buds, $\$ 9.60$ per doz., $\$ 64$ per 100 .
Same as abore, hut larger plants. $\$ 13$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100.
Same as above, but larger specimens; such as retail here at $\$ 3$ each. $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100.
New Hybrids. Lovely new hybrid varieties of Ghent and Mollis, nice bushy plants. $\$ 13$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100 .
Same as above, but Jarger plants. $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100 .

## NEW HYBRID AZALEAS

Mollis $\times$ Occidentalis (Albicans). Flowers white, with lemon bloteh very beautiful and sweet-scented. \$1.50 each.
Mollis $\times$ Sinensis. Flowers very large and very shows, the colors principally bronze-orange. $\$ 12$ to $\$ 20$ per doz.
Occidentalis. A distinct, late-hlooming. sweet-scented species, the color of the leaves in autumn being wonderfully rich and varied. $\$ 12$ per doz.

## AZALEA RUSTICA FLORE PLENO

New double Azaleas, in 12 varieties; good blooming plants. $\$ 20$ per doz.

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

KALMIA latifolia. Nice plants, well set with hoom buds. $\$ 9.60$ per doz., $\$ 64$ per 100 ; larger plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Nice plants. $\$ 9.60$ per doz., $\$ 64$ per 100.
Japonica. The finest of all Andromedas; nice plants. $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100 .

The foregoing are import prices for orders received not later than March 1, 1904, and cancel all previous quotations. These prices include all charges for packing, custom-house charges and freight to New York city. Freight from New York to point of destination must be paid by purchaser. All orders will be packed in separate cases in England and will be shipped direct to customers from New York by my agent there. Safe arrival in good condition and satisfaction guaranteed. Stock will be delivered in April at the proper time for planting. If preferred, I will import large orders for a commission of 25 per cent on actual cost. This will make the stock cost 5 to 10 per cent less than the prices quoted above. No orders for less than 12 plants will be filled, but the 12 may be assorted from anything offered in above list. The above prices include the 30 per cent duty placed upon imported nursery stock.

## New Upright Honeysuckles

I have never seen anything more striking than the display of the New Upright Honeysuckles in the Arnold Arboretum in Boston. These splendid shrubs are made a special feature in this famous botanical garden, and nothing is more worthy of a prominent position. They delight thousands in the spring, when they are corered with their charming, sweet-scented flowers; but their great glory is at midsummer, when they are loaded with the most brilliant and beautiful berries borne by any shrub. When they become known $I$ predict a popularity for these shruos beyond that of the popular Hardy Hydrangea, which is now sold by the hundreds of thousands. They have every good quality - perfect hardiness, vigorous growth, beautiful rich green foliage that is as persistent as that of the California privet, and this season was bright and green until almost Christmas, and two distinct seasons of unsurpassed beauty. These must not be confused with the climbing Honessuckles so extensively used for covering porches. They are rigorous, upright-growing shrubs, suitable for large groups, specimens, screens or untrimmed hedges. I have been offering these shrubs for two or three years, but could only obtain a few plants at a high price. I now control a stock of a few thousand plants, which, while they last, I will furnish at the following low prices:


A few large plants at 50 cents each, $\$ 5$ per dozen



TALL, ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS (From photograph)

## TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or no beanty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one ; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums ; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landsape gromening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a bardy-plant nursery and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of the offerings of this nursery (The Spriagdale Nursery).

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS, - The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $21 / 2$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly reconmended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.
"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They made such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so rast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many rarieties as compared with the old Bella donna. The varieties which have a sbade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior beine very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle deseription. and I shall not attempt it. It is in thon dombles and semi-doubles that the greatest advanement has heen made, and many of them are truly fovely. They are much larer and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The


SPECIMEN PLANT OF TMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

## DELPHINIUMS, continued

light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the very best Delphinium I ever saw.

The Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."- The Gardening World.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.
Fine Mized English, grown from seed of Kelway's famous named
sorts ........................................................................
sorts ......................................................................... . . 200
Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from Kelway's choicest named sorts
$\$ 150 \quad \$ 10 \quad 00$ Extra Selected Varieties ................................... 50 cts. each. 500 White Varieties, Not recommended.......................each, $\$ 1.50$.

## Delphinium formosum

In the verennial Delphiniums or Larkspurs we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade; yet it is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messrs. J. H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York aud Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes; it blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. The plants grow to 4 or 5 feet in height, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Delphinium formosum cœlestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured three thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following varieties are a selection made by me in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, and include all of the very best of the new and old varieties.

Field-grown plants ready for fall dellvery, except where noted, 15 cts. each $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Andreas Hoffer. A fine early-flowering pure white.
Aurore. Brilliant orange-crimson, bright crimson eye; a very showy variety.
Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
Argon. Light purple, shaded white; very distinct. 25 cents.
Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest growing of all Phloxes.
Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-flowering.
Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.
Berenice. Pure white; dwarf and bushy; a lovely sort. 25 cents.
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red; dark center.
Champs-Elysees. Fine rich purplish crimson.
Captain Wilhelmy. Dark crimson.
Charlotte Saison. White, richly shaded with purple-rose; extra tall.
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced.
Comet. Rich dark crimson; the richest colored of all Phloxes. 25 cents
Eclaireux. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers
Embrasement. Salmon-scarlet; extra fine.


PHLox, MISS LINGARD (See page 22)

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued

Ernist Benary. Pure white.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Light lilac, large white eye ; immense trusses.
F. G. Van Lassburg. The best pure white Phlox in cultivation. 25c. Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper; distinct and fine,
Fiancee. The best white; enormous pyramidal spike. 25 cts.
Frau Ilona Von Barczay-Waldeck. Pure snow-white ; very large. 25 cts.
Frau S. Buchner. Salmon-pink; large and fine.
Gartendirector A. Medin. Bright lilac-carmine, flamed with white; white eye.
General Breart. Blush white, with large crimson eye; $21 / 4$ feet high.
Gloire d'Orleans. White, rosy purple center, variegated foliage. Hassock. Scarlet.

Henri Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center; large, handsome truss; $13 / 4$ leet high. 25 cts.
H. O. Niger. Pure white; large crimson eye.

Joscelyn. Dwarf; bright salmon-red.
Josephine Gerband. White, pink eve; distinct.
Kossuth. Deep rose.
Liberte. Lovely soft cerise-salmon; laver, branching spikes: extra fine. 25 cts.
La Neige. Pure white.
La Candeur. Pure white.
Lothair. Crimson.
Le Mahdi, Steel blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.
Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.
Le Soleil. Lorely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high. 25 cts.
Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; fine; $11 / 2$ feet high. Matador. Orange-scarlet; cherry-red eye.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultiration. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. (See illustration, preceding page.)
Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Moliere, Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose; center lighter; red eye. Orientale. Rosy mauve; white center; fine trusses of large flowers.
Peach Blossom, Delicate pink, with white markings.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose; a splendid rariety.
Prof. Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
Richard Wallace. White; pink eye.
Robt. Werner. White; pink eye.
Ruhis. Deep amaranth, shaded ruby; rich glittering color. Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flowers small, but color rich; $21 / 2$ feet high.
Undulata variegata. Variegated foliage.
Van Hochberg. Extra fine; dark crimson. 25 cts.

## NEW PHLOXES

The following Phloxes were raised on my own grounds, and I can commend them as being distinct and fine. Fieldgrown plants ready for fall delivery.

## 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white; a distinct and lovely variety.
CHESWICK. Salmon; bright crimson center.
SPRINGDALE. Deep pink, dark center; fine.
MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra large panicles; very showy.
JEAN. Deep pink, large bright red eye; very distinct.
ROSALIE. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.
MARGARET SLACK. Bright pink, red center; dwarf and bushy; loose panicles; very free-flowering.

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty, but unfortunately almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively, but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

I have arranged with a leading English nursery to supply the rarieties described, which are of the best, in good, strong plants on their own roots. For prices of Budded Lilacs, see my general list of Shrubs.

I secured all the available stock of the following Lilacs in Europe last summer and have only a limited supply to offer.
Price, except where noted, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Alba grandiflora. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers.
Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 ets.
Clair Cochet. A beantiful pink variety, with large flowers.
Dr. Lindley. Large, compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers: dark red in bud; very fine.
Dr. Von Regel. Very large panicles and flowers; rosy lilac; fine. Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses.

Lemoinei flore pleno. Double rose-colored flowers; fine.
Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson.
Madam Lemoine. Superb; double white.
Marie Legraye, Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac.
Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant: very double; color pale lilac; distinct and very fine.
Souvenir de Louis Spath. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very compact forets, very large; deep purplish red.

EXTRA LARGE PLANTS OF COMMON LILACS. I have a limited supply of extra fine and large plants of the common purple Lilac. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 22$ per 100 .


WALLED GARDEN OF HARDY PLANTS (From English "Country Life")

## Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a rery complete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable and I am in a position to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

## ANEMONE PENNSYLVANICA

This fine native wild flower would sell by the thousands if it were well known, for it is really one of the most desirable of hardy plants, and especially so when naturalized in large masses. It is of the easiest culture, requiring no attention after planting, and increases with great rapidity, so that a large space of ground can soon be covered with it. It grows about 12 inches high, has good foliage throughout the season, and in June is covered with charming white, single flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## ARENARIA BALEARICA

(Sandwort)
Close-growing evergreen plants, forming dense carpets of verdure, and especially desirable for rock-work. Flowers pure white, prettily studding the dense moss-like foliage during the spring months. This plant will grow in very moist and shady locations. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## AQUILEGIAS

All of the single long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniams, coleus and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. Assorted varieties, 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 . For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

## ARABIS (Rock-Cress)

Alping. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for the rock-garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, which is completely covered early in the season with pure white flowers.
Alpina compacta nana. A distinct and pretty dwarf form of the above.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

anemone pennsylyanica in rockwork


ARMERIA

## ARMERIA (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border.
Formosa. Pink. Maritima. Bright rosy pink flowers.

## 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## Rare Varieties of HARDY ASTERS

These are among the showiest of late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other hardy flowers are past. The following varieties are distinct and fine:
Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored flowers of medium size; habit erect and very graceful; a valuable acquisition; 3 feet high.
Horizontalis. Forms symmetrical plants 2 feet high, covered during September with small rosy lilac flowers.
Robert Parker. Large sprays of beantiful lavender-blue flowers with yellow center; 4 feet high.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## BLACKBERRY LILY (Pardanthus Sinensis)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color, spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## CLEMATIS

PANICULATA (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, witk small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of our most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August, and continue until late in the fall, are of a white color, and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine is desired. Strong, two-year-old plants, 25 cts each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
RECTA. This charming plant is almost unknown in this country, although a great favorite in England for a great many years. This Clematis has flowers almost identical with the popular Clematis paniculata, but instead of being a climber it is a dwarf herbaceous plant, growing about 18 to 24 inches high, and blooms in June instead of September. I have known and admired the plant for several years, but until recently have never been able to secure sufficient stock of it to offer for sale. 20 ets , each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

I have collected from farm gardens some of the old. fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. I have seen the Cbrysanthemums in bloom when the snow was on the ground, and old established beds of them are wonderfully showy. They grow 3 to 4 feet high, and when in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. I offer three large-flowered varieties - White, Pink and Yellow. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## SHASTA DAISY

This new California Daisy has been introduced with a great hurrah, and may be all that is claimed for it, but so far in my garden does not appear to be as good as Chrysanthemum latifolium, which it resembles. However, it is not fair to judge plants the first season, and my plants are small and come from California by mail. 15 cts.

## DIANTHUS BARBATUS

## (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strain to be obtained in England, where hardy plants are universally grown and where new and improved varieties are constantly being produced. Fine large plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)

A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about $21 / 2$ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it. This is one of the most desirable of hardy plants, but good plants of it have always been very scarce. I have succeeded in getting a fine lot of extra strong plants Fraxinella. Showy rosy pink flowers, with deeper veins.
Fraxinella alba, Pure white.
30c. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.; smaller plants, 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.


DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA ALBA

## EPIMEDIUM (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assume the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Muschianum, Creamy white.
Niveum, Pure white.

Any of the above four varieties, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## CHOICE HARDY FERNS

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked + succeed in open border.

## Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair

 Fern).*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).
*

* $\begin{gathered}\text { marginale. } \\ \text { Goldianum (Shield } \\ \text { Fern). }\end{gathered}$
+Asplenium ebeneum (E b ony Fern).
$+\quad$ Filix-femina (Lady
* "


## Thelypteris.

Trichomanes (Spleenwort).
+Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).
+Nephrodium Filix-mas (M a le Fern).
+Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive
Fern).
+Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).
+Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).

+ "Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
+ " cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern)
regalis (Royal Fern).
*Phegopteris Dryopteris (Beech Fern).
+ " hezagonopterum (Beech Fern).
$\dagger$ Polypodium falcatum.
Pteris aquilina.
*Woodsia obtusa.
*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern).
Virginica.


# Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., sio per 100 

## FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but as it renews itself from selfsown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he bas planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## IMPROVED GAILLARDIAS

I consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and have had a large stock of Kelway's famous strain grown for my customers. I offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Digo the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cutflower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.


HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS (See opposite page)


SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS

## HELIANTHUS

Lætiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Grandiflorus mollis, One of the best of hardy Sunflowers, with large fine flowers and very effective foliage. Like all the hardy Sunflowers, it is fine for cutting and of the easiest culture. 15 cts , eacb, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Miss Mellish. An improved variety of Helianthus loetiflorus; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 20 cts , each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## FESTUCA GLAUCA

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HIBISCUS MOSCHĒU̇TOS

1 wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfac. tory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color.
In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mixed Colors, Strong plants at a specially low price, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## HOLLYHOCKS

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower? I suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and I fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once plauted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. I know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Notwithstanding their great beauty and usefulness, single Hollyhocks are not offered for sale by any nurseryman in America, and the seed is not to be had from any seedsman. I am determined to have single Hollyhocks for my landscape gardening work, so I collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for my customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloons well the following summer.

## SPEGIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Each Perdoz. 100
Best Large-flowered, Single, all colors mixed. $\$ 125 \quad \$ 800$ Best Large-flowered, Single, and Semi-Double. $\quad 150 \quad 9 \quad 00$ Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown. In separate colors: White, sulphur-yellow, scarlet, rose, Isabel-color, salmon-rose, crim-son-yellow, golden yellow, dark crimson, cherry-red and peach.
New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful.....\$0 20
New Single Japanese, Dark red, white edge. Said to be very fine.
Ficifolia. The Fig-leaved Hollybock. Bright yellow flowers
Primrose Queen. A splendid addition. Large, bright single primrose; yellow flowers..........


IMPROVED GAILLARDIAS (See page 25)

## LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies. A plant in bloom is shown in illustration below. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .

## LYCHNIS

Vespertina, Double White. Large, double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer, tak ing the place of the carnation at a season when double white flowers are scarce. 20 cts each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Splendens, Double Red (Ragged Robin). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remans in perfection six weeks. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## TUFTED PANSIES, or BEDDING VIOLAS

The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and I think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. I have always admired these flowers in England, but was not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in my garden 1 am convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. I have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## EUROPEAN TREE PEONIES

Elsewhere in this catalogue I describe Japanese Tree Peonies. The European varieties are equally attractive, but, being grafted on herbaceous peonies, will not sucker, which is the only drawback with the Japanese plants. The European plants do not bloom as young as the Japanese sorts. Fine plants in best named varieties, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.


GROUP OF HARDY PLANTS AT COTUMBIAN EXPOSITION Chrysanehemum latifolium, Liatris pycrestachya and Helianthus grandifforws mollis


PhloX divaricata canadensis

## PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA ALBA

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its makeup that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-bloom, it is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and as it possesses a constitution just as rugged, is equally prolific and far more beautiful.

Too much can scarcely be said in its faror. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather.

The spikes of flowers are never so compact as to appear formal, although the flowers on them are very numerous, and are very lasting. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.2 \overline{5}$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## PHLOX CAROLINA

A story goes with the procuring stock of this rather rare and beautiful native Phlox. I was on my way to my office one April morning, when I saw on a neighbor's lawn great masses of the lovely blue bloom of this Phlox, of which I had long wished to secure some plants. I walked into the grounds intending to ask for some, and was met by a very pompous-looking gardener, whose manner irritated me so that instead of asking for the plants I asked the name of them. "That," said the gardener, "is the 'Miller B. Florer,' or 'Star of Oregon,' a rare native plant, that can only be obtained in one small district in Oregon." "That's the name, is it ?" I replied. "Now, do you know what you are? You are an unmitigated old humbug and a disgrace to a very respectable profession." With this I went to my office and wrote to my neighbor for some plants, which were promptly sent. This Phlox is a lovely dwarf plant, covered with bright blue flowers for about a month, in April and May. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz. $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced in Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely the for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun, and will bloom more freely. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

tulips and phlox subulata

## CREEPING PHLOXES

The Creeping Phloxes are among the most charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground with a mat of evergreen foliage at all times, and during the month of May make the most beautiful carpet of white, purple or pink flowers. The bloom is so dense that the foliage is entirely hidden. These Phloxes bloom again in the fall, but not so freely. They are very useful for border edging, rockwork or covering bare banks, and for covering graves. Planted in large masses nothing can be more effective.

|  |  | Per doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subulata, | Pink | . $\$ 100$ | \$700 | \$50 00 |
| 6 | alba. White | 100 | 700 | 5000 |
| " | "Model" Finest of all Phloxes; bright pink.. | $100$ | 600 |  |
| " | The Bride. White, red cen | 125 | 800 |  |
| ، | atropurpurea, Deep rosy p | 125 | 800 | 6000 |

Repens. A beautiful native variety growing about 8 inches high, with beautiful purplish pink flowers. Spreads rapidiy; fine for growing in shady places or in the woods; also does well in full exposure to the sun 125800

## PLATYCODON

Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Mariesi nana. The Platycodon or Wuhlenbergia has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bell-shaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either the white or blue variety, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

I remember very well the first time 1 saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather up and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.
Orientale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers, 8 to
Each Per doz.
12 inches in diameter.......................... $\$ 8$ per $100 .$.

## Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatum). Flowers rich glow-

 ing salmon, crimson-brown blotch at base of petals ... $\$ 040$ 400Orientale, Fire King. New. Large, fiery scarlet flowers, with glittering black center; very handsome; $21 / 2$ feet high.
$30 \quad 300$
Orientale, Mixed Hybrids ......................... $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Orientale, Monarch (Bracteatum). Large, brilliant or-ange-colored Howers, with black bloteh at base of each petal; strong, erect, sturdy grower; very distinct.....
Orientale, Mrs. Marsh. A very important new break, the flowers being of a rich crimson-scarlet, marked more or less with white or blush; when the flowers come with bold distinct markings the effect is striking; 3 ft .
Orientale, Pink Beauty. Large, delicate flesh-pink flowers, with dark blotch at base of each petal; a very distinct color; 3 feet high.. rich glowing salmon-red flowers, with black bloteh at base of petals; very beautiful; 3 feet high..
Orientale, Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft sal-
mon-scarlet flowers .......................................... . . .
Orientale, Silver Queen. Silvery white, tinted pink.....
Orientale, Trilby. Beautiful cerise-scarlet.
$\begin{array}{lll}35 & 3 & 50 \\ 40 & 4 & 00\end{array}$
50

## POLYANTHUS, or COWSLIP

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partiy to an impressioz that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places, nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing I have a long border of these plants in bloom in my garden, and nothing gives me greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. I use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1898 and 1899. The minimum tempersture at my country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Large-flowered White. Ax improved variety, with very large flowers very fine. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flowerborders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## PYRETHRUMS

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultirated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cutflowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems, most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing


RUDBECKIA, "GOLDEN GLOW"

can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them perhaps best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. I offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.
All Colors Mixed. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## RUDBECKIA ("Golden Glow")

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet laigh, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large bright yellow double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. I have used this a great deal in my landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

dIANTHUS BARBATUS (See page 24)

## SPIRAEA ARUNCUS KNEIFFI

A new variety that is entirely distinct from and superior to all cexisting kinds. It is of bold, yet graceful babit, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, with finely divided fern-like foliage, and a mass of pure white flowers, which are borne in graceful feathery sprays. A valuable addition to hardy border plants and a most desirable summer cut-flower. 50 cts . each.

## STUARTIA PENTAGYNA

This is not a novelty, but an extremely scarce, rare and beautiful shrub, belonging to the Camellia family and resembling a single Camellia in flower. The flowers are creamy white with crimson-red stamens, about 3 inches across, and very lovely indeed. \$1.50 each.

## THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS <br> (Speedwell)

A pretty species with blue flowers, produced on spikes a foot long, continuing in bloom the entire summer and fall; one of the best hardy flowers, and should be in every permanent border. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## WISTARIA

Sinensis. 1 have a few extra large plants of the well-known parple Chinese Wistaria, with tops fully 10 feet long. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Standard. Everybody knows the Wistaria as a vine, but it is rarely seen grown as a small tree. This is done by training to a single stem until it is 6 or 8 feet high, when it is allowed to branch out. Treated in this way it makes a beautiful little tree for the lawn, and when in bloom produces the effect of a fountain of purple or white flowers. Fine strong plants, of both the purple and white varieties, $\$ 2$ arch.

## STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSES

As a rule I consider Standard or tree Roses unsightly and useless as garden material, but Standard Crimson Ramblers are an exception to this rule. Their great hardiness and luxuriant growth soon make them veritable fountains of foliage and flowers and very beautiful objects either on the lawn or in the garden. Fine strong plants. 75 cts . each.

## SAMBUCUS PUBENS

This is the Red-Berried Elderberry which grows so plentifully in the Adirondacks, and, although one of the most effective and desirable of shrubs, it is rarely to be had from our nurserymen, who are very apt to overlook the value of many of our fine native things, of which this is one of the best. It is a vigorous, free-growing sbrub that does equally well in sun or shade. The flowers are inconspicuous; but the fruit, which is most freely produced, is extremely effective, being a brilliant crimson in color, which contrasts splendidly with its fine foliage. It is the first shrub to ripen its fruit, being in full color by the end of May, when the common Elderberry is in bloom. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

## VIOLA CORNUTA

These plants are sometimes known as Horned Pansies. They are the most satisfactory of the Violet family, perfectly hardy. They produce their beautiful purple or white flowers in the greatest profusion early in the spring, sometimes in March, and continue in bloom until extremely hot summer weather comes on. The flowers are as large as small pansies and are thrown well above the foliage, which is neat, compact and beautiful.

Each Perdoz.
Blue..... ...................................................................... $\$ 0$. 15 . $\$ 150$
Alba. White ................................................................ 20200
"Purple Queen." Pale lavender-purple................... 15 . 150


## LILIUM GRAYI

This dainty, beautiful and most grace ful little Lily was recently rediscorered in North Carolina. Flowers 1 to 9 on a stem in June and July; deep reddish orange, thickly spotted. 30 ots. oachy' $\$ 3$ per doz, $\$ 20$ per: 100 .

## Hardy Climbing Plants



J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, PITTSBURG, PA.



## (Herbaceous Perennials)

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. People desirous of having really fine gardens will find William Robinson's book, the "English Flower Garden," most helpful. It is the best and most comprehensive book ever written on gardening. Every plant and shrub worthy of consideration is described and cultural directions given: several chapters are devoted to the arrangement of gardens, and the book is profusely illustrated with pictures made in the best gardens in England. This book is not generally on sale, but can be ordered through any bookseller.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of perennials; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great, and my work so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out, that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy plant nursery and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind, and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture, and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. Most of the plants described in the following pages are the offerings of this nursery (the Springdale Nursery).

## SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The Springdale Nursery authorizes me to make the following remarkably low prices for hardy plants. They will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by me; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save me the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.
Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for.......... $\$ 250$ Offer No. 2 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for.................... 400 Offor No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One bundred first-class plants in varied assortment
of best species and varieties for
Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for..... 3000 Offer No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for 55 C0


JAPANESE ANEMONE (See opposite page)

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter $H$ indicate height in feet; figures following the letter $F$ indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering varies considerably with soils, climates and seasons.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantitles named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at $\$ 1$ or less per dozen, 10 cents each; plants at $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1.50$ per doz., 15 cts. each; plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2$ per doz., 20 ets. each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3$ per doz., 25 cts. each.
ACANTHUS mollis, A striking foliage plant........... $\$ 2250$
ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful, but poisonous plant with blue flowers.....................
achillea Ptarmica fi. pl. One of the most useful plants; numerous and dense masses of white flowers; fine for cutting. H1 to $2, F 6$ to 10 . .
Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in profusion for a long season; little known in this country, but very popular in England. H 1 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 10 ... 125
Egyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers, silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1 to 3, F 6 to 8 .
"The Pearl," An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. H2, F 6 to $10 \ldots \ldots$.....................................雨THIONEMA grandiflora. Flowers in rosy racemes. H 2, F 5 to $8 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Beautiful rich crimson flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F}_{7}$

Coronaria alba. Pure white
Coronaria atrosanguinea. Brilliant dark crimson
Coronaria bicolor. White and red........................ 125
Flos Jovis. Extremely desirable rose-tinted flowers, fine for cutting. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F $7 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$......................... ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Masses of golden yellow flowers, invaluable for spring flowering. H1, F 4
MSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial with lead-colored blue flowers. H $2, \mathrm{~F}_{5}$ to $6 \ldots \ldots \ldots$........ ANEMONE Pennsylvanica. A beautiful native Anemone, fine for naturalizing. H $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 6$.

Japonica rosea elegans. Improved variety. H 3 to 5,
Japonice alba. White. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 9$ to 10
Japonica, "Whirlwind." New semi-double variety,
white. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 .
Thi things in cultivation. It is perfectly hardy, and in a strong, rich soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. It is a mass of beautiful white bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. It should be in every garden, and on large places it should be planted by the hundred.


HARDY ASTERS (See page 34)
(From "Wood and Garden "i,
800
00

## 

## 

UM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure
white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade.

175
AQUILEGIA cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H $11 / 2$, F 4 to $5 \ldots$. Cærulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1 to $2, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5

171200
low flowers. Heto 1 to F 4 to $5 \ldots . . .$. .....
Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to 4, F 5 to $6 \ldots \ldots$.......................
Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above
Canadensis (native).............................. H 1, F 5.

125
800
Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and dis-
tinet. H 3 to 4 . F $5 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$................
Stuarti. Large, erect, blue flowers, pure white corolla; splendid..........
landulosa.
Glandulosa.
Jaetschaui. Large yellow flowers, with reddish spurs.
Californica, Large orange-yellow flow-
Truncata. Scarlet and yellow; dwarf, very early
Alpina superba
Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine
Six choice Aquilegias, in six varieties, for 75 cts.
AR or 12 plants, in 12 varieties, for $\$ 1.50$.
RALIA. Splendid foliage plants, grow-
ing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect.

## Cordata

Cachemirica

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making tropical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil.
$\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Donax macrophylla. An improved variety with broader leaves. 50 cts. each.
Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H 5 to 8 . $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
ARMERIA maritima (Thrift or Sea Pink). $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Dianthoides. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock garden. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange scarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to 2, F 7 to 9 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very desirable. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

ASPARAGUS verticillata. A striking variety of hardy Asparagus. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
ASTER Novæ-Anglim rubra. The best of the American "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Amellus. A splendid European hardy Aster; large purple flowers. H 2, F 8 to 9 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Top Sawyer. Clear blue; rery fine. H 4 to 5 . F 9 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Turbinellus. Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4 , F 9 . $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 9$ to 10 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Lady Trevelyan. Large, pure white; fine for cutting. H 3 to 4 , F 8 to 9 . $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 . Per doz. 100
Ptarmicoides. Adwarf, early-Howering, hardy Aster,
blooming in July and August. Its charming white
flowers are produced in the greatest profusion.
Distinct and good........................................ $\$ 150$
White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9...............
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. H
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. H
Isaac Wood, Large blue flowers..............................
tive varieties ............................................ 150
Alpinus. Dwarf variety; blooms latter part of May.. 200
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer. H
BAPTISIA australis........................................... 100
600
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. H $1 / 2$, F 4 to 5. .

50
300
BERGAMOT. See Monarda.
bleeding heart. See Dicentra.
BOCCONIA microcarpa........................................... $2_{2}^{2} 00$
Thunbergii
Japonica
300
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical effects. H 5 to $7, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8
BOLTONIA latisquama. Light blue flowers, very lovely; blooms late in fall; highly recommended. H 3 to 4
CALLIRRHOE involucrata. Large crimson flowers; trailing habit; very showy............................
CALYSTEGIA pubescens plena, Large pale double rose
flowers; blooms in the greatest profusion. It flowers for several months, and is one of the best and showiest of hardy climbers
CAMPANULA (Bell Flower). The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.

CAMPANULA turbinata. Large, erect blue flowers; Per doz. 100 tine........................................................... $\$ 1$ i. $\$ 1200$

Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants, but, being only a biennial, dies after blooming.
$150 \quad 1000$
Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to 3, F $7 \ldots \ldots$..................................... 150
Grandiflora Mariesi. Large white and purple flowers;
very desirable ........................................
Mariesi compacta nana. A new improved dwarf variety of great beanty; large white or purple flowers ...................................................
Carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H $3 / 4$ F 6
10 1000
Macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best..... $150 \quad 1000$
Rotundifolia. Slender stems with deep blue flowers;


Glomerata. Rich deep blue flowers in dense head:
extra fine and effective. H 1 to 5, F 5 to $6 \ldots \ldots .$.
Nobilis alba. Fine foliage and flowers................... 1 jo
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.
Canterbury bells. See Campanula Medium.
CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia.
CASSIA Marilandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and mumerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to $5, F 7$
CATANANCHE cærulea. White flowers, useful for cutting. H $21 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 9
Bicolor. Blue and white. H $21 / 2$, F 6 to $9 \ldots \ldots \ldots$.......... 100
CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to $10, F^{7}$
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7 \ldots . .150$
Montana (Mountain Knapweed). Blue flowers. H2,
F6..........................................................
CERASTIUM tomentosum. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season. 125
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties. H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11
Hardy Large-flowered Varieties. These and the preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to 4, F 10 to 11.
Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants; highly recommended, fine for cutting. H 2, F 6 to 9. 150
Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like Howers.......... 125
Maximum filifera. A dwarf, improved form of Maximum
Leucanthemum (Shasta
Daisy). Advertised as a California Wonder. 20 cts. each.
Leucanthemum Triumph. Another improved variety with large flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CLEMATIS recta. page 24.)
Davidiana, This is an herbaccous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
COREOPSIS lanceolata. \$1 per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Grandiflora. An improved variety with large bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers ; one of the best hardy plants in cultiration. H 2 to 3, F 5 to 7. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Verticillata. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


CAMIPANLLA TERBINATA

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink ${ }^{\mathrm{P}}$

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips.
.40 cts . each. . 200
CRAMBE cordifolia. One of the finest large-leaved herbaceous plants, valuable where a striking and bold effect is required; its white flowers are produced in profusion......................... 35 cts, each.
Pinnatifida. Sane as above, but dwarfer. 40 cts. each. 400
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady, moist location outdoors, and forces well in the greenhouse for Easter....... 3 $300 \quad \$ 2000$ DAY LILY, White. See Funkia.
Yellow. See Hemerocallis.
DELPHINIUMS, Chinese. Dark blue, small-flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species ..................... Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark intense blue flowers. H 4 to 5, F 6 to 7............. 125
Formosum colestina. New; light; of great beauty. 250 Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9

DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.
Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7.
.$\$ 200$
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8..
DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove), H 4 to $7,{ }_{7} 7$
Veitch's. Finest spotted and improved strain
Gloxinæflora
Maculata superba
Monstrosa
Lanata. Very curious.
Grandiflora
Buxbaumii
er doz. 100

DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. A splendid spring-flowering plant; yellow flowers. H 2 to $3 \ldots$.
EPIGEA repens (Trailing Arbutus). The most charming of our wild flowers, deliciously fragrant; very difficult to transplant; must be grown in shade..... 1
EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flower; suitable for naturalizing. $H 3$ to 6, F 7 .

75

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.


CYPRIHEDIUM SPECTABILE
Per doz.

DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auric ula-flowered
. $\$ 125$
Fimbriata alba (White Fringe Pink). $\quad$ H 1 to $2, \ldots 5.1150$
Scoticus f1. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable..... 125
"Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink............. 150
Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink)................ 100
Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beautiful
Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season............
Deltoides, A creeping pink of great beauty............... 150
Laura Wilmot
Prince Arthur
Juliette
$\$ 800$

Souvenir de Sal
1000
1000
1000
600

Souvenir de Sale
DICENTRA Cucullaria
1000
1200
Spectabilis alba (Whiteart. H 102, H Hert) 00
Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all sum-
mer. H $3 / 4$ to $11 / 2$, F 4 to $8 \ldots . .$. ................................
DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Dark violet-blue, neat border plant, H 2, F 6

150
Virginianum. Tall, white-flowered variety............. 150

## ERYNGIUM Yuccæfolium (Sea Holly).

Curious and beautiful plants...................................................... 000
Pulchellum ......
Pulchellun
Ebeneum
ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wallflower ....................................
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.
Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7............... 125
Japonica zebrina. H 5 to 7.................. 125
Gracillima. New; very graceful. H 5 to 7 . 125
EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant, with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-flowers.

150
UPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet bigh, with immense head of purplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds and for planting among shrubbery. F 7 to 9 .

150

## EVENING PRIMROSE. See Enothera.

FERNS. Best hardy varieties

## FESTUCA glauce

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.
FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H $11 / 2$, F 5 to 8

150
Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, H 1, F 5.............................. 125
Cærulea (Blue Day Lily). H 21⁄2, F 7.... 125
Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of splendid foliage. H2 to 3, F 7 to 8
Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color...... Undulata argentea. Silver variegation.. Marginata albo variegata. A very distinct variegated variety
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See

 Light blue flower. $H^{1 / 2}$ to $3 / 4$, F $5 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the
most desirable of hardy plants. They are freeflowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow flowers.
Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable...... 100
Multiflorus. Great hardy Sunflower ...................... 150
Multiflorus plenus. Double hardy Sunflower. H 5 to 6, F 8 to 9 .
Doronicoides, Very tall; fine for planting among
shrubbery .........................................................
¿riflorus. The best; free-flowering, single yellow flowers, fine for cutting. H 4 to.5, F 7 to $8 \ldots . . .{ }^{2} 25$

Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to $9, \mathrm{~F} 10$ to 11 , 150

1000
Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-yellow, freely produced during August and September; grand for cutting. H 5. 2

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

HELIANTHUS mollis grandiflora
Orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H 5 to 6, F 6 to 10
Soleil d'Or. An improved double yellow hardy Sunflower.
Trachelifolius
Giganteus. Pale yellow flowers, 3 inches across; very elegant. H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 8$ to 9 .... Golden Bouquet." A new hardy Sunflower blooming very early; slender stems bearing a multitude of small golden flowers..

## Buttaris.

150
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. $\mathrm{H} \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to $6 \ldots \ldots .$.
HELENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flowers. H2 to 3, F 7 to 8
Autumnale superbum. An improved variety of great beauty.......................................
Grandiflorum striatum. Yellow with reddish stripes; new and d'stinct.
LIOPSIS Pitcheriane Similer to the Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10 ..

125
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose)..
H2
HEMEROCALLIS flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7
Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7
Fulva flore pleno. Double.
Graminea. Bright yellow; one of the best
Dumortieri. H 11/2, F 6 to 7 .
Aurantiaca major. New and very beautiful. 50 cts. each.
Thunbergi. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7 to $8 \ldots$
Sieboldii. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F 5 to 6
HERACLEOM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A remarkable foliage plant of striking appearance.............................. 25 cts. each. Leichtlini 25 cts. each.
HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket). H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 9
Matronalis, White
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Very choice, graceful dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. $H 3 / 4$ to $11 / 2, F 7$ to 9
Alba. New white variety



HESPERIS MATRONALIS
HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Bright pink.
Per doz.
Moscheutos, "Crimson Eye," White ..... 150
HOLLYHOCKS, Best Double ..... 150
Best Single. ..... 125
HONESTY. See Lunaria,

HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers, blooming in summer;easiest culture.flowers. $\mathrm{H} 3 / 4$ to $1, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5$150 \quad 1000$
Sempervirens nana. Improved dwarf variety. ..... 1.25
Sempervirens, "Queen of Italy." A new dwarf variety with violet125
800flowers; very pretty
IPOMCEA pandurata. Known as a hardy Moonflower; a free-flowering and very desirable hardy climber
IRIS Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). See page 16.
Pseudo-acorus variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers richyellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H 3 , F 5 to $6 \ldots \ldots 200$Germanica (German Iris), in 25 choice named varieties. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$.
Germanica, "Silver King." A most beautiful variety of rich silverywhite color.................
Germanica, Mix
Sibirica alba. White.200
Florentina (Orris Root). Very large white fragrant flowers; very fineand lasting; desirable for cutting. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to $6 \ldots$
200
Tectorum ..... 00
LATHYRUS latifolius splendens. Bright pink 25 cts. each. ..... 250
Latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). These everlasting peas arebut little known in this country, but are great favorites in England.They are extremely showy and fine........................ 25 cts, each.250
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb. ..... 100
LEPACHYS pinnata. Sincle yellow flowers like a rudbeckia; pracefuland showy. H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8175


SINGLE PXRETHRUMS (For special description, see page 29)

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

LIATRIS pyenostachya. A most striking hardy sum- Per doz. 100 mer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikes of purple flowers; continues a long time in bloom. H 3 to 5, F 6 to 9 . ..... $\$ 1000$
Spicata. H 1 to 2, F 9 ..... 1000
LINARIA Hendersonii ..... 800
LINUM perenne
Perenne album ..... 125
Perenne roseum ..... 800
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely bril- liant cardinal flowers; extremely desirable. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9 ..... 800
LUNARIA biennis (Honesty) ..... 125
LYCHNIS Viscaria splendens. ..... 125
Chalcedonica. Dense heads of brilliant scarlet flow ers; one of the best border plants. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 , F 5 to 8 ..........................................................

Chalcedonica flore pleno. A fine double variety;
fine for cutting ..... 125 for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8. 150 ..... 50

LYSIMACHIA nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort). Fine for carpeting.................................. $\$ 125$ ethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with whit
 Stricta.............................................................. 125
MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower, bloom-

MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson
 Didyms rosea.......................................................... 150 Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to 4, F 6 to 8

100
MONTBRETIA crocosmæflora. Hardy, bulbous, with brilliant orange and scarlet flowers
MORINA longifolia. Handsome and singular ; fine spikes of tlowers; ornamental leaves. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to $7 . .200$
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams, also for beds and borders; blooms all summer ................... ..... $\$ 500$
Dissitiflora. Best for shady borders ..... 600

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued



PHLOX. The Creeping Phloxes are among the most charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground with a mat of green at all times, and during the month of May make a most beautiful carpet of white or pink Howers.
Best Perennial Named Varieties. Clumps from open ground; a fine collection...................................... 150
Procumbens............................................................... 100
Subulata 100
Subulata alba
100
Subulata "Model." Finest of all Creeping Phloxes.. 100
Atropurpurea. Creeping; of great beauty and vigor. 125
PHLOX divaricata. A beautiful native Pblox, with purple Howers. H 1, F 5................................. 100
Carolina. A rare native variety with bright blue flowers; extremely desirable for spring bedding.... 150
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$..........................................
Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8.
PINK. See Dianthus.

PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant corering the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet.
.8125
Per doz.
100

POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect.

150
1000
Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece).......................... 125
PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). H y/2
Veris (Polyanthus) H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 5 to $6 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Japonica, Beautiful and desirable variety.............. 1. 75
Acaulis
150
PYRETHRUM uliginosum. A splendid fall-flowering plant with single white daisy-like flowers. H 3 to 5. 125 Double Varieties

250
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the greatest profusion early in the spring and again in the fall.

175
RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many years.
Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage more deeply cut; splendid. ...............................50 cts, each.
Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, with red veins; very effective............. 50 cts, each.
Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth.
Giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking effect.00
Spiciforme ..... 300

ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented
foliage.

RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9

125
"Golden Glow." New double Rudbeckia; grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. F 7 to 9 .
Fulgida. Grows 3 to 4 feet; small yellow Howers, with black center; very effective........................
Nitida.
Hirta. The "Black-Eyed Susan" of our meadows...
Laciniata. Tall variety, with graceful single yellow
flowers ....................................................................

Maxima. Large bright yellow flowers; glaucous foliage. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb...
50

SAGE. The well-known herb................................... 50
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely rosy crimson flowers during the month of June..........
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia, Large, shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers, H 1, F 4 to $5 \ldots \ldots$
SCABIOSA ochroleuca. Pale yellow flowers; vigorous grower; desirable. H 3, F 5 to 7.

150
Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil
Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the above............. 200
SEDUM stoloniferum ................................................ 150
Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $11 / 2$, F 9 to $10 \ldots$
Acre.

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

Per doz. ..... 100
gCUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing an abundance of rich velvety dark blue flowers...... ..... $\$ 100$ ..... $\$ 600$
SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.
SILENE Virginica (Indian Pink). One of the bestnative plants, which should be grown in every gar-den; brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers that are pro-den; briliant crimson-scarlet fowers that are pro-duced in the greatest profusion in May.125800
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8, F 7 ..... $175 \quad 1200$
8PIR平A palmata, Broad cluster of the most beautifulcrimson flowers, above splendid palmate foliage.H2, F 7 to 81751000
Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8 ..... 1200
Astilboides. A splendid white variety ..... 150
Astilboides floribunda. ..... 150
Ulmaria ..... 150
Aruncus. A grand native sort, with great heads ofwhite flowers. H 3 to 5 , F 6 to $7 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, withelegant fern-like foliage. H $1 / 2$, F 6 to $7 . \ldots . .$.1751300Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, withdeep rosy carmine Howers. H $11 / 2$ to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$.I 50
STACHYS lanata. White woolly leares and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7................. 1 ..... 00 ..... 500
STATICE latifolia. ..... 150 ..... 1000Armeria (Sea Pink)................................................ 125gWEET WILLIAM. See Diauthus barbatus.
TEUCRIUM Chamædrys, Evergreen shining leaves;purple flowers; will grow on barren soils.125600
THALICTROM aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums havehandsome foliage, and this variety has quite showyflowers. H 3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7 .125
Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhair fern ..... 125
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with attrac- tive yellow flowers ..... 150
TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charm- ing dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage. ..... 125
TRILLIUM grandiflorum. ..... 35Erectum album.35250
TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-bot Poker). Needsprotection; a striking fall-flowering plant. H 3 to4, F 9 to 11


VERBASCUM

Pfitzerii (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma uvaria, or "Red-hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful, and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut flowers, and is decidedly unique. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


TUSSILAGO Farfara variegata. A handsome variegated form of Coltsfoot, with bold yellow and green foliage; fine for rockeries and shady places. Plant in the spring.
VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit. ................................. 20 cts. each. Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly foliage; stately ........................... 25 cts. each.
Phœeniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, lilac and white; large and showy........................... 30 ets. each. Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage........................ 35 cts. each.
VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy, except on thoroughly well-drained soils
VERONICA longifolia. Spikes of deep blush purple flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to 9
Spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit .............................................................. . . . 150
Rupestris . ................................................................. . . . . . 125 Amethystina 150
VINCA cærulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle: fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not grow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful native sort ............ Dep purple fowers
Pedata bicolor. Deep purple flowers.................... 125
800

WARLENBERGIA grandiflora...............................
Grandiflora alba...................................................... plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn.

Angustifolia
200


## Novelties in Shrubs

(SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG)

Of the following shrubs, those marked with an asterisk (*) have been fully tested in this country, and I bave seen them and can vouch for the descriptions. The others come from reputable foreign sources, and the descriptions of introducers are given. The plants sent out of new varieties of shrubs are always much smaller than those of old sorts.

CRAT $\mathbb{E} G U S$ Carrieri. Beautiful variety of thorn, with large, deep green, glossy foliage, remaining on the tree until December. Gives a quantity of large white flowers, turning rosy afterward. The fruits are small scarlet medlars, eatable, having the taste of an apple, and being the size of a large cherry. The nice foliage and quantity of fruits make it a remarkable small tree or shrub. 40 cts.
CYDONIA Japonica Columbia. The fruit of this new Japan Quince is said to be edible, measuring 8 to 10 inches in circumference: greenish yellow, very fragrant. \$1.
Japonica Maulei superba (Japan Quince). Large, bright red flowers, darker than C. Maulei ; vigorous, blooms abundantly. 75 cts .
*CORNUS brachypoda variegata. The most striking variegated shrub in cultivation; large leaf of grand effect. \$1.
*DEOTZIA crenata candidissima. This is not new, but it is one of the most beautiful of all the Deutzias, and is very scarce. It is a handsome shrub and should be in every collection. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Hybrida Lemoinei. Beautiful variety, hybrid of Deutzia gracilis (D. parviflora); blooms early, regularly; the branches are entirely covered with erect panicles, bearing 15 to 25 pure white anl well-opened flowers, of a new aspect in Deutzias. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Parviflora. Small shrub, reaching hardly 5 feet in height; branches straisht; leaves elliptical, dentated and reticulated with dark green; gives a profusion of beautiful white flowers; fine novelty. 25 cts.
Corymbiflora. A new variety with thin branches and large dark green leaves; flowers in May and June; snow-white, in terminal clusters ; sometimes flowering in August and September. 35 cts.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei variegata aurea. Fine novelty; leaves with a large golden yellow margin. Requires to be planted in a sunny place; very vigorous, and as free-flowering as the type. 25 cts.
HAMAMELIS Japonica Zuccariniana (Japanese Witch Hazel). Leaves dark green; flowers lemon-yellow, in axillary clusters. Very curious on account of its being the only shrub that will produce flowers outdoors in winter time in this country. $\$ 1$.
MALUS floribunda Scheideckerii (Crab Apple). This new Crab Apple is a seedling of Malus floribunda, which I bave always considered the most ornamental Howering small tree in cultivation. This new variety is said to be a great improvement. 75 cts.
PHILADELPHUS Falconeri. Introduced from China or Japan. Hardy, attaining 9 feet in height; branches thin; leaves small, lanceolate; blooms in small panicles at the end of axillary branches; flowers formed of four sharp-pointed petals, pure white. 35 cts.
Lemoinei (Mock Orange). A fine new sort of $P$. microphyllus; very large flowers, highly scented. 50 cts.
Lemoinei Avalanche. Branches attaining 5 to 6 feet, bent by weight of flowers; flowers very large, covering the branches; sweet-scented; a superb new sort. 35 cts.
Lemoinei exectus. Forming an erect bush; the branches are entirely covered with little flowers of the purest white and very fragrant. 30 cts.
Lemoinei, "Mont Blanc." Grows 5 feet high; erect branches entirely covered with large, fragrant flowers. 50 cts.
"Silver Ball," Flowers large ; double, sweet-scented; fine. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Pekinensis, Lately introduced from the mountains of Pekin. 40 ets.

## NOVELTIES IN SHRUBS, continued

*RHUS Cotinus atropurpurea. This is a marked improvement on the well-known Purple Fringe, which I have always considered one of the handsomest shrubs in cultivation. This shrub makes a splendid specimen. The introducer describes the plumes as scarlet, which is hardly true, but they are much deeper in color than those of the old variety. (See illustration, preceding page, which shows what a magnificent ornament to the lawn it is.) Ready for spring delivery. 75 ets.
RUBUS sorbifolius. A Japanese Raspberry. Hardy, producing large, handsome, luscious fruit, resembling in size and form the strawberry; red in color, and of sprightly subacid pleasant flavor. Large white flowers, fragrant. 25 cts.
Xanthocarpus, Raspberry introduced from China. Forms a dwarf erect bush, 1 foot high; foliage ornamental; fruit yellow, aciduous flavor. 25 cts.
*SAMBUCUS (Elder) nigra flora rosea plena. Very vigorous shrub, with double rose flowers; awarded a silver medal at the Antwerp Exhibition. 25 cts

SAMBUCUS racemosa tenuifolia. Beautiful hardy variety, with fine deeply cut green foliage. The plant in its aspect much resembles some varieties of the Japanese maple, and may replace them in countries where these nice shrubs do not thrive well. 75 cts .
*VIBURNUM dilatatum, Not new, but very scarce; one of the best of the Viburnums; grows 8 to 9 feet high; small white flowers in June. The fruit is beautiful orange-red and ripens in September. \$1.
*WEIGELA Eva Rathke. A new everblooming Weigela of great beauty; vigorous, and flowers all summer; flowers large, crim-son-red. A great acquisition that will become immensely popular. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; stronger plants, 40 c .
Conquete. Flowers enormous. The largest flowered variety, deep rose, measuring $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. 35 cts .
Præcox. Japanese sort; vigorous; branches erect: flowers car-mine-rose, throat marked with yellow stripes; blooms 3 to 4 weeks before the other sort. 75 cts.

## A Few Shrubs of Exceptional Merit

All of the shrubs offered in the general list that follows are desirable, and have their special uses. Some of them are as fine as any described below, but are too well known to need special description; but no grounds are so small that they should not include all of the following:

BERBERIS Thunbergii. The nurserymen all unite in praising this splendid shrub, and it deserves all the praise it gets, but the price has been kept pretty high. I have a large stock grown and offer it at about half current prices, so that my customers can afford to plant it freely. It has every good quality-beautiful habit, fine foliage, free-flowering qualities-but its greatest charm is the great quantities of crimson berries which it produces in the summer, and which remain on the bushes all winter, making it very effective in the winter landscape. It is also fine for cutting for house decoration, almost equal to the holly, which cannot be grown very well north of Washington or east of Philadelphia. This Berberis makes a splendid untrimmed hedge, and my low prices make it available for that purpose. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100 ; small plants, $\$ 6$ per 100 .
CEPFALANTHUS occidentalis. This splendid native shrub is almost unknown and has never been pushed by the nurserymen, although scores of inferior things have been praised to the sky and sold by the thousands. It is really unique, there being no other shrub at all like it. The foliage is luxuriant, bold and finely colored, and the white flowers, which are produced freely in July, when almost no other shrub is in bloom, are remarkable, being perfectly round in shape and about 2 inches in diameter. They are sweet-scented. This is an excellent shrub for general planting that I cannot commend too highly, and, like most native shrubs, is of the easiest culture. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100 .
its very best in midwinter, that every leaf is a marvel of beautiful drawing and construction, and that its ruddy winter coloring is a joy to see; and further, when one remembers that in the spring the whole picture changes-that the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of bee-music than any other plant then in flower. $* * * *$ It is the only hardy shrub I can think of that is in one or other of its varied forms of beauty shrub I can think of
RHUS Cotinus. This is a common old shrub, that almost everybody knows under the name of "Purple Fringe" or "Smoke Tree," but it is almost never seen in perfection on account of beingruined by pruning. In good soil, and allowed to develop naturally, it in time makes one of the finest things imaginable, which is well shown by the illustration taken from English Country Life, 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
RUBUS odorata. This is the Flowering Raspberry, which grows wild by the tens of thousands in many parts of this country. I want to call especial attention to it, for nothing can be better for covering steep and partially shaded banks. It does best on moist north hillsides. It makes masses of most pleasing and effective foliage, and its large purplish red flowers are produced all summer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

Since the above was written I have tested the shrub in my experimental grounds, and have found it one of the most beautiful shrubs in my collection and one of the easiest culture. If it never bloomed, its foliage would make it entirely satisfactory. It was planted in full exposure to the sun, in ordinary garden soil. This is one of the finest shrubs of its season (May) and when in bloom is covered with its lovely white flowers. This shrub has always been scarce and high-priced, but I have secured a large stock which I can offer at a low price. When planted, fully two-thirds of its top should be cut off. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100.
MAHONIA aquifolium. A splendid evergreen shrub, which shows a variety of coloring in its foliage at all seasons of the year and produces a great display of bright yellow flowers early in the spring. At times the foliage is as brilliant and as rich in color as autumn leaves. It is not often used for the purpose, but it makes a splendid hedge. A good example of this can be seen on Judge Mellon's grounds in this city, This shrub should be planted in the spring. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Speaking of shrubs, Miss Jekyll, in her book, Wood and Garden, says: "What a precious thing this fine old Mahonia is! What should we do in winter without its vigorous masses of grand foliage in garden and shrubbery, to say nothing of its use inMahonia aquifolium is individually one of the handsomest of small shrubs, that it is at


BERBERIS THUNBERGII

# Ornamental Flowering Shrubs 

## (SHIPPED PRINCIPALLY FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG) SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS


#### Abstract

I want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. I have made arrangements by which I can supply my customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in erery instance the selection of varieties must be left to me. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. I guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.




azalea calendulacea

BERBERIS dulcis nana. Very neat, dwarf, com pact variety, almost evergreen...................\$0 25 \$2 50 ..... $\$ 2000$
Sieboldi ..... 20 ..... 00
Thunbergii. One of the most desirable shrubsin cultivation on account of its habit, foliageand fruit; fine for an untrimmed hedge....... 2020
20000Small plants15
Vulgaris
20
purpurea. Purple
BUDDLEIA curviflora ..... 20
Lindleyana ..... 25CALLICARPA purpurea. A pretty little sbrubwith small pink flowers and a great profusionf riolet polor beries in autum20
200 ..... 1300
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub) . . ..... , .....
CARAGANA arborescens
,
CARPINUS Americana (American Hornbeam)..... 20 ..... 200
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea) ..... 20
CASSIA Marylandica ..... 15CEANOTHUS Americanus20
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis ..... 2020125150CERCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud). This isone of the most beautiful, large-growingshrubs in cultivation. It should be generallyplanted30CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe)50500
CLETHRA alnifolia. A splendid summer-bloom- ing shrub, with delicious odor ..... 25 ..... 15
COLUTEA arborescens. ..... 20CORNUS alba, sanguinea, mascula, sericea, sto-lonifera and Sibirica.20
1751300
40400 with white variegation. ....................................... ..... 400號
Spathii. Beautiful golden leaves. ..... 500
CORCHORUS Japonica (Keria Japonica). Single yellow; blooms freely in summer time......... ..... 20 ..... 200Japonica fl. pl. A superb summer-bloomingshrub, with showy double yellow flowers......Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub with beau-tiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charming200
shrub that should be freely planted............ ..... 20 ..... 00
CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut) ..... 25
Avellana (English Hazelnut) ..... 25 ..... 250
Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut)
Laciniata. Finely cut fern-like foliage ..... 250
Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple foliage. ..... 400
COTONEASTER microphylla. Evergreen variety. ..... 20
Simonsi ..... 200
Wheeleri. Very neat shrub with scarlet berries, 20 ..... 200
CRATEGUS coccinea (American Hawthorn). 15 ..... 250
Crus-galli (Cockspur Hawthorn) ..... 250
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). 24 to 36 in. . ..... 20 ..... 150
Double-flowered Rose ..... 400
Double-flowered Scarlet ..... $25 \quad 250$
Double-flowered White ..... 250
Pyracantha Lalandi (Erergreen Thorn). One ofthe most beantiful Thorns. Covered withsplendid scarlet fruit in fall and winter
2525250

## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued



LILAC, Flore pleno. One of the oldest of the double Lilacs, and an excellent kind. Simply a double Vulgaris. Large and fine. 2 to 3 ft .
Marie Legray. The best white Lilac in cultivation.
Madam Lemoine. Large spike of pure white, double flowers; decidedly one of the finest varieties of recent introduction. 2 to 3 feet. 35 cts. each.
Souvenir de la Spath. The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection. Trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. Growth vigorous. 2 to 3 feet. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
LILAC Josikea (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A Each Per doz. 100 very distinct and beautiful species ........... $\$ 0 \quad 30 \quad \$ 300$
Japonica. A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a tree, with large panicles of white Hlowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green color
$35 \quad 350 \quad \$ 2500$
Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chionanthus), and producing immense panicles of white flowers late in the season
$25 \quad 250$
Emodi. A wild species, with large shining leaves; whitish flowers in June
$25 \quad 250$
Saugeana. One of the Persian Lilacs; reddish flower
$20 \quad 200$
LONICERA Morrowi (Upright Honeysuckle) One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation, both on account of its flowers and fruit, which are borne in great abundance
Ruprechtian
$20 \quad 200$
Bella candida, rosea and albida. See Novelties
in Shrubs, page 19................................ 50500
Grandiflora. Large red bloom ...................... 20
Tatarica. Pink flowers.............................. 20
Tatarica alba. White flowers....................... 20200
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle) ....................... 20200
Fragrantissima. A very early sweet-scented species

250
LIMONIA trifoliata (Hardy Orange)................ 15150
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). 12 to 18 inches.......................
PHILADELPHOS aureus (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Golden foliage
$20 \quad 200$

Zeyheri
175
Dianthæflora plena. Double-flowering. 2 to 3 feet
${ }_{2}^{200}$
Grandiflorus ................................................................... $20 \quad 20 \quad 200$
PRIVET, California. The California Privet is un surpassed for hedging, being hardy, free from disease, bears shearing well, grows rapidly and is very attractive; special prices quoted by the thousand. 3 to 4 feet; unusually fine
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet; 2 -year branched
$\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 1 & 50 & 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 1 & 05 & 8 & 00\end{array}$
12 to 15 inches. 1 -rear.
Variegated-leaved. An elegant new form, standing the sun well and always very distinct. 3 to 4 feet
$25 \quad 250$
Ibota. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.....................................
Chinese. A rare variety with beautiful foliage...
Common. Desirable for hedging and hardier than California Privet.

10
100
600
Ligustrum Media. A new variety of beautiful habit; fruits immensely.
$25 \quad 250$
POTENTILLA fruticosa..................................... 25250
PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers
$25 \quad 250$
Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only two feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve.
Pissardi (Purple-leaved Pluin). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage............... Triloba. A desirable flowering plum; very beautiful.............................................
PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers early in spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter
RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac) ............
Cotinus (Purple Fringe)
Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac)

## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued




RHODODENDKON MAXIMUM

SNOWBERRY. All the Snowberries are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall or winter.
White-fruited. 2 to 3 feet.
$\$ 02$
Red-fruited. 2 to 3 feet 20

175
$\$ 1300$
Variegated. Beautiful variegated foliage......... 20
STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable...... 30
STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. 4 to 5 feet
$30 \quad 300$
2000
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa, A very graceful shrub with deeply cut fern-like foliage........ 20
TAMARIX Gallica ( $T$. Chinensis), 2 to 3 feet ... 20 - 00
Tetranda ( $T$, Africana). Very attractive spe-

Japonica.
200
Japonica, $\quad 20$
VIBURNUM Lantana................................... 25 250
Opulus sterilis (Snowball) ............................ 20200
0pulus nana. Very dwarf........................... 15 150
0xycoccus (Cranberry Tree)............................ 30 3 00
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs.

30
Dilatatum ............................................... 100
Tomentosum. Rare and choice...................... 40
Acerifolium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30
Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub
Sieboldi (Reticulatum)
35 $\quad 350$
Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beanty. . 75
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub), Blue....... 20 White

20
WEIGELA candida. We are now prepared to supply this charming white Weigela in large lots. Decidedly the most desirable of its color.

20
200
Rosea. A heavy stock of fine plants............
Rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved). 1 to 3 feet.
0thello. Dank rose
$20 \quad 200$
Floribunda. Crimson
Abel Carriere, Dark rose flowers, fine foliage .. 20
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. New and beautiful. 8 to 10 inches.

35
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia, 8 to 12 inches ...... 25

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ars All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted in the spring.
AUCUBA Japonica................................... $\$ 0$ 25 $\$ 250$
BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; very handsome
Dulcis. Dwarf and neat............................... 20 2 00
BUXUS Chinensis latifolia ............................ 60 6 00
Chinensis longifolia. $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet................ 60 2 to $21 / 2$ feet
Chinensis rotundifolia

DAPHNE Cneorum major, A little trailing evergreen, with lovely pink flowers. As dainty as the trailing arbutus.
EUONYMUS Japonica. ................................... 20
ILEX opaca (American Holly)
20
Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage; perfectly hardy, and covered with black berries in the winter........................
KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery-grown plants. 12 to 14 inches........
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful evergreen shrub, with white, bell-shaped flowers
MAHONIA aquifolium
Japonica
RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nursery-grown plants
Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the southern mountains; very desirable. Fine nursery-grown plants.

Fach Per doz.
$20 \quad 200$ 30

20

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and serure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best qualities. I always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for my customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small-and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees; for instance, dig a hole 4 feet deep and 4 feet in dianeter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees and White-leaved Linden are difficult to transplant, and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and I will be glad to advise my customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and 1,000 on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*).

AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees, which are Each Per doz. almost free from disagreeable odor.................. ALDER, Cut-leaved $\$ 075$ \$700

## European

*ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and extremely beautiful flowering tree, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.
ASH, American White
65
English
BALM OF GILEAD, See Poplars.
BEECH. The Beeches are the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.
American
*English..
150
*Fern-leaved ....................................................................................... 170
*Cut-leaved. 0
*Purple-leaved ............................................................ 1100
*Purple-leaved 150
*Weeping.
75
*BIRCH, European White 50
*Cut-leaved Weeping 150

Paper
75
Red 100
Sweet. 3 to 4 feet 75 Plant Birches in the spring.
BUTTONW00D. See Sycamore.
Catalpa Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree). Standard

125
Bungei. Grafted at the ground 50
Japanese. .......................................................... . . . . 75
Speciosa. Our native variety............................................... 50
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum................................ 100
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree)............. 30
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree)........................... 30
CHERRY, European Bird......................................... 40
American Wild
Double-flowered White
Double-flowered Pink
1600
700
1000
1600
1200
500
1000
750
1000

Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree that should be in every collection

200
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) ................ 100
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees in cultivation; even more beantiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small.

* Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani)

750
*Bechtel's New Double-flowered
800

* Japanese (Pyrus Toringo). Extremely beautiful.
*Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria)
Double White (Pyrus spectabilis)
Malus flexilis. A splendid sort, with red fruit.
40

Floribunda. Single-flowered; pink; one of the most beautiful
Kaido. Flowers single, white and pink, followed by small fruit in clusters; very ornamental
CYPRESS, Deciduous

## *DOGWOOD, White-flowering.

*Red-flowering

## Weeping

400
400

| 600 |
| :--- |
| 750 |

750
400
500
500
800
800
*ELM, American
1000
European
.................................... 100
Camperdown Weeping
00
*HONEY LOCUST, American


DOUBLE-FLOWERED WHITE CHERRX
*HORSE CHESTNUT, American or Buckeye................ $\$ 1$ Each Per doz
White-flowering . ................................................ . . 1100 . $\$ 1000$
Double White................................................. . . . 1001000
Red-flowering . ...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 1000
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Canadensis)....................................................... 100
KELREUTERIA paniculata..................................... 75800
LARCH, European. ................................................. 40 450
LINDEN, American .............................................. 80 . 800
*White or Silver-leaved, A superb tree ................ 150 . 1500
European ........................................................... 75 . 80
Golden-barked
800
Large-leaved ( Tilia platyphylla) ................................................. $75 \quad 750$
White-Ieaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous
tree................................................................... 150 00
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum). 6 to 8 feet...................................................................

Glauca (Sweet Bay) ............................................. 75
Macrophylla (Giant-flowered Magnolia). Flowers 12 to 15 inches across....................................... 100
Tripetala (Umbrella Tree)....................................... 100
CHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS
MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb large-flowered Each Per doz white Magnolia................................................ 200 1500 Purpurea (Obovata). Purple.................................. 50 500
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sort that is literally covered with large flowers early in the spring. 75 cts., $\$ 1, \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2$ each, according to size.
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf white variety of exquisite beauty
*Hypoleuea. A choice Japanese variety .................. 250
Parviflora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely lovely Japanese variety

250

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued
MAGNOLIA Lennei. A beautiful sort with large pur
ple flowers
Kobus. A Japanese white variety ..... $\$ 1 \frac{75}{75}$
$\$ 700$
Gracilis. Purple flower. ..... 50Magnolias should be planted in the spring.500
MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder75
Colchicum rubrumEuropean CorkEnglish.75
7570
Norway100
Purple Norway
Schwedler's Purple
Silver-leaved (Water or soft)
Striped Bark (Acer Pennsylvanicum125
Sugar or
Sycamore
Wier's Cut-leaved
Red or Scarlet750
800
800
750$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ -100 \\ \hline\end{array}$1000
1000
300
300500
500
500
650
650
800900900600
1000600Small trees60
Mountain (Acer spicatum). Small. ..... 35
Tartarian. Smal50
MOUNTAIN ASH, European ..... 30
Cut-leaved ..... 40
Weeping ..... 60
ulberry, New American ..... 60
Downing's. ..... 50
Russian. ..... 40White40Teas' Weeping80
NUTS, Almonds. Hard or soft shell ..... 30
Chestnut, American ..... 70
*Japan. ..... 100
Spanish
50
50
*Paragon ..... 100*Numbo.100
Hickory (Shellbark)50
Walnut, Black.
English40
Japanese75
NYSSA multiflora (Sour Gum)
OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has beendone but little on account of their supposed slowgrowth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hard-wood trees, and the Pin Oak is of very rapidgrowth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.
*OAK, White. 3 to 4 feet.
Each Perdoz.
Turkey. 5 feet ..... 125 fall. 8 a grand Laurel-leaved, 3 to 4 feet ................................. 125 Pin (Quevcus palustris). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce; 5 to 6 feet. ..... 950
7 to 8 feet ..... 050
9 to 10 feet ..... 00
10 to 12 feet. ........................................... ..... 00 Golden. ..... 1600
Red 6 to 7 feet ..... 400
OSAGE ORANGE. 5 to 6 feet ..... 00
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree) ..... 00
PEACH, Blood-leaved ..... 50
00
Persica magnifica. A new variety received from Europe. It is one of the most beautiful small- fowering trees in cultivation. ..... 500
PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree covered with red berries in fall and winter ................... ..... 550
PLANE. See Sycamore
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi) ............... 25 ..... 50
POPLAR, Carolina ..... 350
Pyramidal (Bolleana). ..... 800
Golden ..... 30
Balsam (Balm of Gilead) ..... 400
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree). ..... 800
SASSAFRAS. A small native tree; seldom used, but extremely desirable for its foliage. ..... 550
SOPHORA Japonica ..... 350
SYCAMORE, Oriental. The Oriental Sycamore is ex- tensively used in Europe for street planting....... THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.

| ULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tulipifera). | 75 | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WILLOW, American Weeping | 40 | 400 |
| Kilmarnock | 40 | 400 |
| White. | 10 | 100 |
| Laurel-leaved. Very handsome. | 30 | 300 |
| Rosemary | 50 | 500 |
| Golden-barked. | 25 | 250 |
| Flame-color | 20 |  |

YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis.

## EVERGREENS

List of Evergreens is published in spring catalogue. They should always be planted in the spring.

## Azalea Indica

## (For greenhouse culture)

Buyers desiring Azaleas in quantity or large specimens should write for special prices.

Per doz. 100
Strong plants, with heads 9 to 12
$\qquad$ $\$ 6 \quad 50 \quad \$ 4000$
10 to 12 inches across .......... 711004750
12 to 15 inches across............ $1100 \quad 7500$
18 to 24 inches across, $\$ 3.50$ each.
These prices hold good until October 1.
Large specimen plants from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each and upward.

Delivery will be made early in Norember, as soon as importations are received.
I can supply all the best sorts. Azaleas fur nished by me have given unqualified satisfaction.


HEDGED GARDEN OF HARDY PLANTS (From English "Country Life")

## ORNAMENTAL HEDGES

Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed a well-kept hedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport, the most beautiful summer resort in America, hedges are very popular and are used more than either walls or fences. I have made arrangements for supplying all the best varieties of hedge plants at extremely low prices.

## TRIMMED HEDGES

CRATEGUS Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the Thorn that is used allover England for field and farm hedges. It is very attractive, being covered with white,sweet-scented flowers in the spring, and bright scarlet berries in the fall and winter. Nice plants, 24 to 48 inches high. .
Pyracantha Lalandi (Improved Evergreen Thorn). I think the most beautiful hedge I ever saw in America is one of this Thorn, on the grounds of Mr. Winthrop, at Newport, R. I. The foliage is dense and of a beautiful glossy green, which turns in the winter to a rich bronze. In the fall and winter this thorn is covered with small bright scarlet berries, which make it extremely attractive. Nice stocky plants..
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. Nice young plants, 8 to 15 in . high. 15 to 18 inches.
18 to 24 inches, twice transplanted
MAHONIA Aquifolium. This, which is one of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year, but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the finest bronze and crimson. It is especially desirable as a trimmed or untrimmed hedge. Plant 18 inches apart. I offer a splendid stock of plants, 12 to 18 inches high, at less than they can be bought for at wholesale
PRIVET, California. This is the most popular hedge plant in this country, which is explained by its handsome appearance, rapid growth and low price. A fine hedge, five feet high, can be made with it in three seasons if planted in deep, rich soil. It should be planted in single rows, 8 to 10 inches apart, or alternated in double rows, and the plants set 16 to 18 inches apart in each row, and the rows 6 inches apart.

1 year, 12 to 15 inches.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme northern states, where California Privet is not hardy......

800
1000

## UNTRIMMED HEDGES

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edge of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences.

Per 100
ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). These make a desirable flower ing hedge; bloom in August. They should be cut back
to keep them compact. Nice young plants, seedlings...... $\$ 1000$
Best Named Varieties. Strong plants.
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It never grows over about three feet high. If a low hedge is desired, it can be used for a boundary one. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks; as it is quite thorny, boys and cattle will leave it alone. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart............small plants, $\$ 6$; large plants
CORCHORIS Japonica variegata. This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter
KALMIA latifolia (Mountain Laurel), This splendid native evergreen shrub makes a beautiful and unique hedge. It would be worth growing for its fine evergreen foliage alone, but when it is in bloom in June, nothing in the world makes a finer floral display. Nice transplanted plants, 6 to 12 inches.
LILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desirable flowering hedge, but of course a very tall one. I can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to 2 feet high............ ROSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkably fine climbing Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut back early every spring to about three feet high.
sweetbrier. The popular Sweetbrier makes an attractive bedge and is desirable for planting along a fence.
Mad, Plantier. This well-known hardy white Rose makes a fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more attractive.

border of hybrid perpetual roses in vegetable garden

## Roses for Fall Planting

Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 1. Tea Roses all the year,
The fall is a much better time for planting Hardy Roses than the spring, and better plants and a better assortment of varieties can be obtained in the fall. In fact, I have always found it impossible to obtain a good assortment of Roses on their own roots in the spring, and I am loath to handle any other kind.

After a long experience with Roses, I have concluded that the imported budded Roses are comparatively worthless for general planting, and I have decided, with the exception of a few varieties which can be obtained only in budded plants, to bandle nothing but American-grown Roses on their own roots. The Roses I handle are of exceptionally fine quality-there is nothing finer to be obtained at any price. Dormant Hardy Roses should be planted in the fall, or very early in the spring, and when planted fully two-thirds of the tops should be cut off. This is imperative. Protect beds during the winter with three or four inches of stable manure.

Roses grown on their own roots do not make as large plants in the nursery as budded plants, but their superiority is unquestioned. 1 could furnish imported budded plants at half the prices quoted below and make a good profit.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstettin, Coquette des Alpes, Duke of Edinburgh. Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Hermosa, Jules Margottin, Madame Plantier, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Victor Verdier, Paul Neyron, Prince Camille de Rohan, Clio (fine new white), Helen Keller, Margaret Dickson, Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Alfred Colomb, Baroness Rothschild, Fisher Holmes, La Reine, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. John Laing (one of the best. very freeflowering), Marchioness of Londonderry, Mabel Morrison, Ulrich Brunner, Coquette des Blanches, Captain Christy, Marshall P. Widder, Mrs. ('leveland, Pierre Notting, Vick's Caprice, Caroline de Sansel, Climbing Jules Margottin, Climbing Victor Verdier, Countess de Serenye, General W ashington, John Hopper.
Two-year-old plants, principally on their own roots. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 23$ per 100

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Hybrid Teas. - Meteor, White La France. 4- and 5inch pots. Per doz. 100

Moss. - Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual Whitecrested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded

Per doz.
100
Hardy Yellow.-Persian and Harrison Yellow............ $\$ 350 \quad \$ 20$
Rugosa.-Rugost rubre and Alba, Mme. Geo. Bruant. . 3502500
Briar, - Rosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier).. 2001200
Climbing Roses.-Queen of Prairie, Baltimore Belle and Seven Sisters.
Climbing Victor Verdier, Climbing Jules Margottin, Gem of Prairie and Tennessee Belle 250 1500 Dawson, 2 years, own roots
Tea and Noisette.-Hermosa, Niphetos, Lamarque,
Tea and Noisette.-Hermosa, Niphetos, Lamarque, Testout. ..................................................... Bridesmaid, Mermet, Perle des Jardins, and all
standard varieties............................................ 300 2000

1800
Marechal Niel. Extra strong. In 6 -inch pots............
60 cts each. 550
Tree Roses. (Not recommended.) A fine lot of Hol. land-grown plants. Our assortment includes the cream of the hardy varieties, such as Baroness Luizet, Magna Charta, Brunner, etc. $\qquad$
New Rugosa Rose (Blanche Double de Coubert). This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semidouble white flowers I have ever seen. 35 cts . each. 350

## NEW EVERGREEN ROSES (Introducer's description)

The most remarkable achievement and improvement of a new and distinct type of Hardy Roses that has been made for a generation. The growth is remarkable for its freedom, a single plant, four years old, covering a space of 940 square feet with long shoots, 12 to 25 feet in length, completely covering the ground with its bright glossy foliage and showy fragrant flowers. The foliage of all is leathery in texture, shiny, and not only proof against insects, but evergreen -that is, keeping the foliage all winter, a characteristic in Roses never before obtained. The flowers are produced most profusely, are all of large size, very Eragrant, and can be easily used for cut-flower purposes, especially when in bud. The use of these Roses will be unlimited-for covering graves, to cover roots, siumps and stems of trees, walls and trellises, and also for forcing as pot-plants during spring, especially for Easter

JERSEY BEAUTY (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins), Extremely vigorous grower; foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers singly or in clusters of two to four; large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow, with clusters of bright yellow stamens, which gives it a most striking appearance; fragrant, and produced in greatest profusion, covering the plant entirely, and having the appearance of a yellow Cherokee Rose. Most striking variety of the set.

EVERGREEN GEM (Wichuraiana $\times$ Madam Hoste). The most wonderful grower of the set. Foliage fine rich bronze-color, closely matted. Flowers produced singly on stems; yellow, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweetbrier fragrance.

GARDENIA (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins). Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-balf to one foot long. When in bud hardly distinguishable from Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow, and when open cream-color; 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in dianeter, incurving toward evening to perfect imitation of gardenia or cape jessamine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and produce freely. Grand Rose for any purpose.

NOTE.-These Roses have not proven evergreen in my garden, but they are very beautiful. Prices for the above new Roses, 2 -year-old plants, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## New Climbing Rose WILLIAM C. EGAN

This is a new, distinct and very desirable candidate for a position in our list of choicest climbing Roses. Being convinced of its many excellent properties, I have grown a large stock of healthy young plants, and take special pride in their dissemination. It was raised by Mr. Jackson Dawson, of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass., and is the product of Wichuraiana crossed by General Jacqueminot, without any


NEW Climbing rose, william c. egan trace of either in the bloom. The habit of the plant is sub-climbing, but vigorous and healthy, with bright glossy foliage. The flower is large and very full, resembling in shape, as well as color, the Sourenir de la Malmaison. Although only an annual bloomer, it remains in flower several weeks, and the large trusses of superb bloom are unusually attractive. Mr. Dawson considered this the best of all his numerous hybrids. It is unquestionably reliable and hardy at the North. Field-grown plants, strong and healthy, 2 years, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## New Hardy Yellow Rose, "SOLEIL D'OR" (Golden Sun)

A very promising new Rose. The first of a new race of Roses originated by M. Pernet-Ducher, and called Rosa Pernetiana. It is the result of a cross between the well-known Persian Yellow and the Hybrid Perpetual Antoine Ducher, and is characterized by M. Pernet as a perpetual fowering variety, We append the description of the originator: "This magnificent variety, like the Persian Yellow, is perfectly hardy. It retains a good deal of the character of the Persian Yellow, the bark of the wood being reddish, the thorns very fine, the foliage more ample, and the leaves, of a beautiful clear green, are closer together. Its growth is robust, very vigorous, making plants three feet in height. The flowers are large, full and globular, measuring $31 / 2$ inches across, and fragrant; buds conical-shaped; color superb, varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. The color stands the sun well." This should be a valuable Rose. 50 cts .

## A Notable Rose, ROSA RUBRIFOLIA (The Red-leaved Rose)

Is little known, but deserves the greatest popularity, both on account of its foliage and flowers. The foliage is reddish purple, better than most of the purple-leaved shrubs, and this foliage, combined with a multitude of single pink flowers, makes a unique effect not obtainable with any other plant that I know of. The place for this Rose is in shrubbery or on the lawn, as it is a free, vigorous grower. It can also be used advantageously for naturalizing on rough, rocky and hilly land. It is of the easiest culture, and will grow in almost any soil or situation. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; small plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## RAMBLER ROSES

CRIMSON, "The Gardeners' Chronicle, of London, England, prints an illustration from a photo of the Crimson Rambler Rose, which is well known for its extraordinary free-blooming character. According to this picture, sixteen strong stalks ornament a hedge twelve yards in length. Every stalk carries about fifty clusters of flowers. If the fact is taken into consideration that each cluster averages about forty open flowers, one arrives at the enormous total of 32,000 Roses to a single plant. The paper also emphasizes the fact that this variety is very hardy." The sales of Crimson Rambler Roses have greatly exceeded that of any other Rose extant within the same number of years, and it is said that the fortunate English introducers of this variety have made a profit of over one hundred thousand dollars with it. For two or three years after its introduction I was rather skeptical of its merits, but I am now convinced that they have nerer been exaggerated. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled; as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is one of the most beautiful objects imaginable. I can supply a splendid stock of plants, all grown on their own roots, at these extremely low prices. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; a few extra-strong plants, 50 cts.

## YELLOW, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz

WHITE. 30 cts each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PINK. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
DOROTHY PERKINS." This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety, unless it was the famous Crimson Rambler. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in
clusters of 30 or 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 . The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. Mr. Wm. Scott, the assistant superintendent of horticulture at the Pan-American, says regarding the Dorothy Perkins: "This has exactly the habit of the well-known Crimson Rambler. It has flowered splendidly and has been very brilliant. This seems to me to be a great acquisition, and I believe it to be a good forcing Rose. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, but it is a beautiful shell-pink in color." 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

HELENE." Helene is a seedling from Crimson Rambler, possessing fully as vigorous habit as its parent, and entirely hardy. The flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, and borne in clusters of 20 to 50 . The color is of a soft violet-rose, base of petals yellowish white. The anthers and pistils are pure yellow, and so numerous as to give further color to the flower. A group of this Rose proved one of the most effective things I had in my garden this spring. Extra-strong plants, 35 e. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

PSYCHE." Received an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. A cross between the Crimson Rambler and the Polyantha Rose Golden Fairy. In growth and habit it much resembles the Rambler. The flowers are produced in clusters of from 8 to 35 , and are 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across when expanded. The color is white, suffused with salmon-rose and pink, with yellow base to the petals. A real companion to Crimson Rambler. Strong young plants, 50 cts .

## CARMINE PILLAR

This splendid new single Rose is extremely effective. It is perfectly hardy, of rampant growth, and literally covered with large, brilliant, single crimson flowers in June. It is the showiest Rose in cultivation. This Rose, in some respects, is better than the famous Crimson Rambler. Strong plants, 40 cts , each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


ROSA WICHLTRAIANA ON AS ALCH AT " DONOHIS

## ROSA WICHURAIANA

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red heps or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong 2 -year-old plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; strong 1-year-old plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing long, branching shoots, with bright, shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink double flowers two inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed double white flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand bybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a smallsized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white flowers, nearly two inches across; beautifully imbricated; a valuable sort for either cut-flowers or pot-plants. It is also very sweet-scented. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

PINK ROAMER. This is without question a hybrid of the "Sweetbrier," and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the "Wichuraiana." The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter; bright rich pink, with almost a white center, which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing an effect which, combined with the fragrance, makes it one of the most valuable Roses in cultivation. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


WILD ROSES (ROSA SETIGERA AND R. WICHURAIANA) IN ONE OF THE BOSTON PARKS

## Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, Rosa rugosa, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses, - which is unfortunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any otner plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigorous growers and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers of all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I amone, think single flowers more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have ever seen was a trellis covered with Rosa multiflora with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The Rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens.

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber; others, like Rosa Wichuraiana, are creepers, and are splendid for covering rough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially Rosa rubrifolia, Rosa rugosa and Rosa setigera. Rosa rubrifolia is especially striking on account of its reddish purple foliage, which makes a fine contrast with its own lovely pink flowers and with the green foliage of surrounding shrubs. Rosa rugosa is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, splendid foliage, immense single red or white flowers, which bloom freely all the season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until severe freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses, either by itself or in connection with other shrubbers, It also makes a beautiful hedge
ROSA Arvensis. An extremely beautiful creeping Each Per doz. 100
A Arvensis. An extremely beautiful creeping
Rose, with lovely foliage and exquisite white
flowers; fine for covering banks.............. $\$ 0$
Moschata nivea. Mr. William Robinson, the
great English authority, says this is the most
beautiful single Rose in the world, but he has
never seen our Cherokee Rose growing in the
South; but $R$, moschate nivea has the advan-
tage of being perfectly hardy in the North,
and its large white blush-tinted flowers areperfectly lovely.75Andersonii. Undoubtedly the finest single pinkRose in cultivation.50
Pomifera (Apple Rose). A distinct and beauti-ful single pink Rose, with glaucous foliage.The striking feature of this Rose is that itsfruit is very large, bright red and produced inthe greatest profusion
Canina (Dog Rose) ..... 150Carolina (American Wild Rose). Blooms in$15 \quad 150$

## NEW CLIMBING, or TRAILING ROSES

The following new Roses have been tested in my grounds and have been found distinct and desirable.
ALBERIC BARBIER. Very strong grower, with long green branches; leaves dark green, bronzv red in the spring, glossy ; flowers in clusters, semi-double or double, opening well $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, of a nice creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; buds of a darker yellow color; beautiful variety, tea-


LEVCHTSTERN. ley Hibbert. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

LEUCHTSTERN. Introducer's description: "We received an award of merit for this beautiful variety at the Temple Flower Show in 1901, where our plants caused quite a sensation. The flowers are single, in large corymbs, bright rose with a distinct white eye, exceedingly pretty and attractive. Foliage and babit resembling Crimson Rambler, excepting that it is not quite so vigorous; it is well suited for climbing moderate distances, and for forming large bushes, pillars and pyramids in the garden." 30 ets, each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

RENE ANDRE, Very vigorous plant, branches green, violet-brown on the sunny side, leaves of medium size, dark green, glossy; flowers singly or in small clusters of three or four flowers; semi-double, $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter; buds dark saffron-yellow, tinted dark orange-red, petals bright saffron-yellow and orange-red at the base, turning pinkish white veined with carmine-red. Very strong scent of the Tea Roses; Howers in May. R. Wichuraiana $\times$ Noisette l'Ideale. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base, numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June. $R$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Crimson Rambler. 75e. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
"This interesting novelty resulted from a cross between $R$. Wichuraiana and Crimson Rambler, and I doubt if any hybrid ever showed its parentage in such a marked degree. The fine trusses of single flowers are of the rich pink color seen in Begonia Gloire de Lorraine, perhaps a shade or two deeper. The foliage is of the bright green of Crimson Rambler, but shining as in $R$. Wichuraiana. I should not recommend these hybrid Wichuraianas exclusively for ground work, believing them to be worthy subjects for clambering over old trees, rockeries, or to train over a low fence. The latter position is an ideal one; the long growths will soon reach the top and will fall gracefully over the other side. A rustic fence could be constructed in the garden for them. If about 4 feet high the view would not be obstructed, and when the Roses reached the ground they would continue their growth along the surface.
"This new comer will be splendid for table decoration, its sprays are so light, and if gathered rather young and placed in a cool, shady place in water the flowers expand freely. The rich array of golden stamens is a noticeable feature of a beautiful variety, and there is, moreover a delicate violet-like fragrance. Rosa Wichuraiana mbra apparently inherits the late-flowering habit of the type, so that one may make quite an attractive mound of these two, the crimson variety trailing over a clump of roots in the center, and the white variety surrounding it, and nearer to the ground."Miss Jekyll, in The Garden.

ELECTRA. A cross between the single Multiflora and W. A. Richardson. Double yellow flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Large corymbs of blossoms, in way of Crimson Rambler, but paler in color. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
SPLENDENS (Ayrshire). Not a new Rose, but one of the very old-fashioned Roses revived. Strong, rampant grower, for covering banks or trees. Flesh-color; large and double. 50 cts, each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

FELICITE PERPETUE (Sempervirens). Another old-fashioned Rose; strong grower and free bloomer; creamy white; beautiful, small and full. 50 cts each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

ROYAL CLUSTER. Similar to Crimson Rambler, out with white, sweet-scented flowers produced in large clusters. 30 c . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

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By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT


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TENDER plants predominate in so many modern gardens that lovers of flowers should be grateful to Mr. J. Wilkinson Elliott for bringing forth an argument, in the shape of a sensible and practical book, in favor of our native asters, lilies, hollyhocks and other hardy plants. This book is sure to appeal to all garden makers.

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"An irresistible combination of sensible suggestions and splendid illustrations."-Los Angeles Herald.
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